COMMISSION AND FORWARDING AGENT, WIL-COMMISSION AND will attend to the sale or purchase of minoron, N. C., will attend to the sale or purchase of minoron, will ship with dispatch all consignments made

JOHN BANKS.

/ MINGTON, N. C.. will attend all consignments maccuce, and will ship with dispatch all consignments maccuce, and will ship [Sept. 24, 1852—3 6m]

Wilmington, N. C.

[31-ly]

S. M. WEST, UCTIONEER and Commission Merchant,

WILLIAM A. GWYER, ENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission

A. J. & T. J. JONES,

FREEMAN & HOUSTON, Wilmington, N. C.,

MERCHANTS AND FACTORS.

D. C. FREEMAN & CO., New York,

SENES GILBERT,

Fifth and 23 Commerce street, Philadelphia.

D. L. BURBANK,

GILLESPIE, ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN.

ROTHWELL & MCAUSLAN, LERS in Staple Dry Goods and Groceries, North

JOSEPH L. KEEN.

To Country Customers.

he respectfully solicits a call, being determined to use ev-

P. HALL, Esq., President Branch Bank of the ! tate ;

HOWARD & PEDEN.

ROCERS, Ship Chandlers and Commission Mer-

ms as can be had at any other hotel in the place .-

Stand in Elizabeth, for the purpose of carrying on RNESS MAKEING BUSINESS of every deicrip-as reasonable terms as possible. J. FLYNT.

a Boot and Shoe Store.

JONES & GARDNER.

10. 1851-7td-12mw*

LERS OF TURPENTINE.—I have reduced the of my SPIRIT BARRELS to \$1 60, delivered at

ortment of Children Shoes, for sale at the

nington. After Christmas they will be of

ons wishing can contract by the year on these

ON for sale at \$65 per ton. td-12mw* A. MORGAN

-5000 POUNDS PURE BEESWAX, for which the highest market price will be paid, by

20th

B. S. KOONCE.

E AND WHITE COTTON YARN, Brown Sheet-S. Shirtings and Jeans, Tickings, Denims, Stripes, Gingham, Linen, Gambroons, Cassimeres, &c., con-ron hand, and for sale by B. S. KOONCE.

WAX FOR SHIPPING.—We want 4,000 lbs. of wax for export, and will pay cash—the highest mar-SCOTT & BALDWIN, Market-st.

PICKLES!!—Fresh Pickled Cucumbers, just and for sale by the hundred or dozen, at L. N. BARLOW'S, Granite Row, Front St. depre.

TRECEIVED, (30 days from New York,) 100 prs hats Prunell and Linen Congress Gaiters, suitable for

solicits a share of public patronage.
THOS. W. PLAYER.

Wilmington, N C.

MONTRACTOR AND BUILDER, respectfully informs

the pablic that he is prepared to take contracts in his of business. He also keeps constantly on hand Lime,

ter, Plastering Hair, and Fire Brick, of the best quality,

he highest market price paid March 2 ith, 185

March 26, 1852

T Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Water Street, Wilmington, N.C.

at and workmanlike manner.

News, Hardware and Manilla Paper made to order.

Rags bought in large or small quantities at all times, and

THOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER in Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff, (under Mozart Hall, next door to ley & Hart's.) Front-street, Wilmington, N. C. [43]

NENERAL Agents and Commission Merchants, North

Wilmington, N. C , June 4. 1852

A T FAIR BLUFF, N. C. I will sell my entire planA tation, FOUR HUNDRED ACRES more or less, a including about one-fourth of Fair Bluff, situated of Lumber River, and on both sides of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad, or in lots to suit purchasers. Any persons wishing a place for mercantile purposes, probably cannot better themselves on the line of the Road from Wilmington to Manchester. The health of the place is equal to any on the line. For further particulars apply to the subscriber. MANT. -I take pleasure in informing my friends, that I ed to give all business entrusted to me, efficient mal attention. I have a wharf for Naval Stores, hample accommodations, Spirit House, and Warchouse. A. F. POWELL. 50-3m* inds of country produce solicited. Cash advances made on

LOOK AT THIS. HAVING again located myself in Wilmington, I take this method of saying to my friends in the country, as well as in Wilmington, that I stop with Rothwell & McAuslan, where I will at all times be ready to sell goods as cheap as they can be bought in this place. I hope my friends will not forget when I store (TENERAL Agents, Forwarding and Commission Mer-Lebants, North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. [37] ot forget where I stay. Wilmington, N. C., Aug. 20, 1852

BLACKSMITH WORK. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully informs those in want of work in the BLACKSMITH LINE, that he is prepared to execute the same with the utmost despatch. He HOUSE CARPENTER, Willow Spring, on Second st., below Dock street, Wilmington, N. C., is prepared to manufacture WINDOW BLINDS, SASH, DOORS, STILL will pay particular attention to all kinds of Mill work, repair and put up Steam Engines, repair Steam Boilers, and Ship work, &c. &c. All Mill work will be warranted.

He may be found at the Shop of L. Wood, at the foot of TUBS, &c., and do all manner of Job Work in his line, at

Mulbury street.

Refer to P. K. Dickinson, Thos. M Gardner, O. G. Parsley, W. W. Pierce, Col. McRae, Dr. Anderson, and SAM'L BURTT.

Millowners generally.

11.6m DAPER Manufacturers and Rag Dealers, 21 North Millowners generally. Wilmington, N. C., July, 9th, 1852 \$70 REWARD.

I WILL give the reward of Fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery to me or to the Jailor of New Hanover county, for JESSE HOLLY, who broke Jail on the night and proportioning the mass of the 31st of May last. He was convicted at our last Superior Court for the crime of Arson. HOLLY is a light multiple for the crime of Arson. HOLLY is a light multiple for the crime of Arson. Holly is a light multiple for the crime of Arson. Holly is a light multiple for the crime of Arson. Holly is a light multiple for the county for Lorent for the crime of Arson. Holly is a light multiple for the county for East of May last. He was convicted at our last Superior Court for the crime of Arson. Holly is a light multiple for the county for Section 1. The proprietors of this invention solicit examination, and those, upward.

The proprietors of this invention solicit examination, and will prove by practical tests the vast supe iority and economy of the apprehension and delivery to the Jailor of the aforest of the apprehension and de

TO THE FARMERS AND PLANTERS. STORE AND FOR SALE, at manufacturer's prices two of Messrs. R. Sinclair & Co.'s improved thirty inch French Burr Stone Corn Mills, for plantation use—warrant-ed to grind from four to five bushels of fine Meal per hour with four ordinary size burses and Contained or a largest of a D. L. BURBANK, (sign of the Turk,) Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

WILLIAM S. READ.

HOUSE, SHIP, AND SIGN PAINTER, AND PAPER
HANGER, near the Rock Spring, Wilmington, N. C., is red at all times to execute any business in his line, in llewould inform country customers that he is prepared to ish them with all materials in his line, at New York cost charges, and also with hands at the most moderate rates.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP,

AT PORT DEPOSIT, Mp.

THE undersigned are prepared to do all kinds of Casting, among which they enumerate:—Railroad Castings, such as Switch Plates, Frogs, Turnouts, Chairs, Car-wheels, &c. &c.; Hollow-ware of all sizes; Stoves and Plough Castings; ion to give satisfaction to those who may faver him M. McINNIS.

(ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North I Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., keeps constantly on land a full supply of Groceries. Wines and Liquors, and at lands to the sale of all kinds of produce, forwarding goods, [March 11—27]

M. McINNIS.

(ROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT, North I Iron Railing, variety of patterns, made and set. Iron Railing, variety of patterns, made and street ings made and fitted; Job Work of all kinds, in their line, finished in the neatest manner and at the shortest possible notice. MACHINERY of all kinds constructed; Engines of various powers, Sugar Mills, Cotton Gins, Tobacco and Hay Presses, Mill Gearing of all kinds made to order, &c. Situated at the terminus of the Tide Water Canal, the sylvania, they believe, with the facilities thus afforded, they will be enabled to furnish Castings and Machinery on such terms as will prove satisfactory.

By a strict attention to business, they hope to receive a M. H. WRIGHT, Esq., President Bank of Cape Fear; O. Parsley, Esq., President Commercial Bank—Wilming-

liberal portion of patronage, which they respectfully solicit.

MARSHBANK, CHRISTY & CO. J. D. MARSHBANK. R. CHRISTY, E. D. M'CLENAHAN.
Port Deposit, Md., May 11, 1852 210-3t-36-6m
ET Mr. J. M. ROBINSON, Hardware Merchant, Wilchants, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C., will mington, is our authorized Agent to receive orders for all work in our line of business.

M., C. & CO.

[21v7]

WENTO MORI

OWEN HOLMES,

OWEN HOLME with Kinson & Esler,

Sh Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys,
Pancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c.,
lesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Sh Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys,
Pancy Articles, Perfumery, Tobacco. Segars, &c. &c.,
lesale and Retail, Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

Ilargest and best selected stock of AMERICAN MARBLE
that has ever been shipped to North Carolina. He has also
a full supply of EGYPTIAN AND ITALIAN MARBLES,
all of which he is prepared to furnish in the best style, for
any purposes, such as Monuments, Tombs, Head and Foot
Stones, or Furniture, Mantle Pieces, &c. In short, any
kind of Marble Work will be furnished as low, and of as
good material as can be had at any shop in the United States.
From his long experience in the business, and his having ASH Dealers in Confectionary, Fruit, Nuts, Toys, From his long experience in the business, and his having some of the very best Carvers and Letterers in his employ, he J. M. ROBINSON,

TORTER and Dealer in Hardware Iron Stoves

Some of the very best Carvers and Letterers in his employ, he hopes to have a fair share of the patronage of the Old North State sent to him, in place of sending it North; and he pledges himself that every piece of work shall give, both in workmanship and price, satisfaction. Orders by mail will be punctually attended to and all instructions obeyed.

Doe 5 1851—18-46 Dec. 5, 1851-13-tf

MORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves, Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wil-ligion, N. C. [30v7-1y] WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
HOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, umery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and tet-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wilfon, N. C.

ROCK SPRING HOTEL.

Esubscriber respectfully informs his friends and work to be made of the very best materials, and should any of it fail in twelve months, with fair usage, either in work manship or material, it will be repaired without charge. Persons wishing to buy would do well to call and examine for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style, Coach and Carriage Manufactory-Clinton, N. C. for themselves, as they do not intend to be surpassed for style, elegance and durability.

REPAIRING done in the neatest manner, at short ninted and refitted throughout, he is prepared OARDERS by the day, week or month, on as

warranted for ten years, for \$10. Also, Cast-steel Roundshaves made and Clinton, May 14, 1852 Experiment respectfully informs his friends, and the ditiens of Bladen county, that he has taken A. McKin-

FRESH TEAS.—Choice Green and Black Teas, always on hand, at LEWIS N. BARLOW'S Commercial copy. NOTICE -All persons indebted to the subscriber, either

by note or account, are requested to make payment by the 15th of August, as money must be had.

THOMAS C. CRAFT, Market Street.

Removed to Mulberry Street, between Front and
North Water Streets.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a large
and general assortment of CARRIAGES of

his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the mos reasonable terms; among which may be found Rockaways, Barouches, Dunhams, Buggles, Wagons, Gigs, Sulkeys, &c. Also, Harness of all kinds.

Purchasers will find it to their interest to call and exam ine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to

N. B. Repairing done at short notice, and in the neat set and best manner. ISAAC WELLS. st and best manner. Wilmington, N. C., July 4, 1851

IMPROVED CHEMICAL OLIVE SOAP, FOR SALT, HARD, OR SOFT WATER.—This Soap has powerful cleansing properties, which readily remove Oil, Paint, Dirt, &c., from every description of goods, without injury to them. It is superior to any other Soap for washing woolen reads as it prevents their fulling, and leaves them entirely them of longer standing than 30 days, the goods which nearly all each articles. and I am compelled to derest, when they are sold on credit.

M. McINNIS.

WAX FOR SHIPPING.—We want 4,000 lbs. of swax for export, and will nay cosh—the highest mar-

LONDON SOHO SAUCE.—A superior article for Game,
Li Fish, Steak &c. Also, Tomate and Mushroom Catterns;
Tuscan and Olive Gil: English and American Mushro
Lime Juice; Lemon Syrap, c., at
L. N. BARLOW S.

prices, by the case, by
s3, [Com. copy]

MACHINE FOR CRUSHING, GRINDING and PUL-VERIZING, recently patented in this courtry and Eu-rope. COCHRAN'S PLANEOSPHERICAL QUARTZ CRUSHING AND PULVERIZING MACHINES are now in daily operation for the inspection of the public, and will be submitted to any reasonable practical tests proposed by parties interested. by parties interested.

These machines, by their simplicity of construction, their durability, the undoubted principles upon which they operate, their effective operation and result, are justly entitled to the consideration of all parties engaged in grinding, crushing and PULVERIZING QUARTZ, from ore, zinc, copper, and lead ores, and all other mineral substances.

It is the peculiar feature of the economy of these machines that they are found enable of explains and subgrizing into that they are found capable of crushing and pulverizing into the finest powder, any amount of Quartz or other earthy matter, in proportion to the amount of weight or power ap-plied. The earthy matter is so completely ground and pulverized, that the gold may be easily separated, and subjected to any process of amalgamation that may be necessary.

The machines work and deliver, wet or dry, as may be required, and run with little friction, (being almost without machinery.) requiring no lubricating; the principle upon which they operate precludes the possibility of their being put out of order; nor do they heat any material while being pulverized. They are at once applicable for all purposes of grinding and pulverizing, from those required by the DRUG-GIST to those of the pust extensive operations in CALI-SIST to those of the most extensive operations in CALI-ORNIA and AUSTRALIA.

The machines are from 2 to 12 feet in diameter, with balls or spheres from 3 inches to 5 feet in diameter, each machine weighing from 250 lbs. to 20 tons each, and are sold with the right to use them at from \$100 to \$5,000 each.

They can be worked by steam, water, horse, or manual

THE undersigned solicit the attention of all purchasers of Implements for the Farm or Plantation to their assortment, which includes many of the most recent improvements in the leading articles in their line, all of which they cially at prices to insure satisfaction to the buyer, expesses, of Railway Endless Chain Powers, for a satisfaction to the buyer, expesses, of Railway Endless Chain Powers, for a satisfaction to the buyer, expesses, of Railway Endless Chain Powers, for a satisfaction to the buyer and the first present of the State and County Fairs, where they have been availabled. Bailway Powers warranted Warrant's Endless Chain Powers and No. LARGE MARBLE MONUMENT.

A LARGE FAMILY MONUMENT, completed in the ble's Iron Sweep Powers, Taplin's Circular Power, Plows, best style, of the very best American Marble, is offered for sale at a reasonable price. For particulars, apply at THE JOURNAL OFFICE.

May 20, 1252.

May 20, 1252.

muum at the State and County Fairs, where they have been exhibited. Railway Powers, warranted, Warren's & Trimble's Iron Sweep Powers, Taplin's Circular Power, Plows, Harrows, Fan Mills, Straw Cutters, Portable Burr Stone Mills, Wagons, Carts, &c. &c. Field and Garden Seeds of RELIABLE QUALITY, Fertilizers, Fruit and Ornamental Trees. Our descriptive Catalogue illustrated with ents. will be sont of the property of the propert gratis when two to four Post Office Stamps are remitted according to the distance.

RALPH & CO.

according to the distance.

July 16, 1852 T IME, Lime, Lime. 1,000 barrels Lincolnville White Lump. Also, Calcined Plaster, Plastering Hair, Fire Brick, and Hydraulic Cement; 1,000 bbls. Lime, &c. For sale by J C. & R. B. WOOD, Jan. 2, '52-17v8] Contractors and Builder

T UMBER and Timber. Always on hand, a large quan Lity of River Sawed Wide Boards, Flooring, and Scant ling. For sale by MILES COSTIN, Feb. 21, 1851]

London's wharf.

NEW FURNITURE. THE subscriber would respectfully invite the attention of the public to his stock of Furniture, now being received by the Philadelphia, New York and Bostor packets. Having re-cently made an addition to his already very extensive Ware oms, he will be enabled to keep on hand as complete an assortment as can be found in any establishment of the kind, and having purchased nearly all of his goods of manufactur-ers, he will be enabled to sell at very reasonable prices.— The following articles may be found in his establishment: Sofas, Black Walnut and Mahogany, in plush, hair cloth,

brocatelle or D'Laine; Tete a Tete Divans; Stuffed sent Rocking and easy Chairs; Gothic arm and sitting Chairs; Sofa, Centre, Pier, Boquet and work Tables; Etagires, or Commode and corner What Nots; Ottomans, Crickets, and Teapoys;

Fine Mantle or Pier Glasses; Piano Fortes, Stools and Music Stands; Sideboards; Extension and other Dining Tables; Dining Chairs; Secretaries, fine French and common; Etagires; Portable Desks, in rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, or papia mache; Fine Library Chairs and Lounges;

Dressing Bureaus, plain and marble; Washstands, every variety;
Wardrobes, mahogany, walnut and painted;
About 100 Bedsteads, French, Cottage, high post, half
post, Field and Cot, in mahogany, walnut, cherry, maple
and iron;

Mattrasses, curled hair, moss and spring; Towel Stands; Painted setts of Chamber Furniture; Chairs, and Rockers; about 125 dozen Cane and Wood

Hat trees, walnut, mahogany and iron; Counting Room and Office Desks, Chairs, Stools and Shelves; Cane Seat high Stools, with back, a new article; Counter and Steamboat Stools; Looking Glasses, every description, from 12½ cents

Children's Cabs, Carriages, Horses, Rockers, Cribs, Chairs, Cradles, Trandle Bedsteads, and Toy Bureaus; Work Boxes;
Refrigerators, Water Coolers, Baths, &c.
Almost every article that may be wanted in this line.

J. D. LOVE, Front street.

LOOK AT THIS! HAVE just returned from the North, and am now re

deliving a full and complete assortment of GROCE-RIES, which I offer for sale at the lowest cash prices. My stock of goods were carefully selected by myself—bought on good terms, and will be sold at very small profits for cash.—
Among my stock may be found the following articles:

112 bags Rio, Laguyra, and old Java Coffee;
10 bhds. Muscovado and P. R. Sugar;
20 bbls. Crushed and Coffee Crushed do.;

15 do. St Croix do. do. do.; 20 do. Brown Sugar; 25 do. N. E. Rum; 5 hhds. do. do.; 5 hhds. do. do.; 25 bbls. old Monongahela Whiskey; 5 do. very superior do.; 10 do. pure Rye Whiskey; 3 do. 5 years old Peach Brandy; 10 quarter, ½, and ½ casks French Brandy; 10 bbls. Domestic Gin; 3 bbls. pure Holland do.; bbls. and casks assorted Wines;

10 bbls. and casks assorted Wines;
2 do. pure old Cherry Brandy;
25 boxes assorted Tobacco; 30 do. Rose Hill mill Snuff;
50 do. assorted Candy;
100 bbls. Flour, different brands;
10 hhds. Bacon, Sides & Shoulders; 10 kegs Lard, prime;
25 boxes Cheese; 15 do. Lemon Syrup;
30 bbls., § bbls., and § bbls. Mackerel;
10 bbls. and § bbls. Snuff; 20 dos. Buckets; Brooms, &c.;
Coffee Mills; Curry Combs; Shoe Brushes; Sugar Boxe2;
Flour Pails; Sulphur; Indigo; Starch; Nutures; Castor
Oil; Peppermint; Landanum; Wrapping Paper, &c. &c.,
with many other articles too tedions to mention; in fact,

Sept. 24, 1852.

HABINESS AND EL SAC

WM. H. LIPPITT, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—I have no hesitation in saying that your Specific is one of the best Medicines extant for Dysentery, Diarrhaa, &c. You possibly may recolled my case: if it has escaped your memory I will give you briefly the facts. I had tried every thing that I had seen used, but with little success. And after using enough to start twenty-five Homeopathic M. D's, I began to despair, when you kindly offered me your invaluable Medicine, which cured me effectually.

Yours truly,

S. J. CARROLL.

www. H. Lippitr, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—I have used your spapspoonfuls effected a complete cure—in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully \$2.

papspoonfuls effected a complete cure—in the other, three had the like effect. Respectfully, &c.,

THOS. LORING, Ed. Commercial.

HARRELL'S STORE, New Hanover County, N. C., Oct. 10, 1851.—War. H. Lippitt, Esq.,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I state that I have used your Specific for the cure of Dysentery, Diarrhea, &c., and have found it to produce the desired effect in every case I used it after the usual remedies sired effect in every case I used it after the usual remedies have failed. I recommend it with confidence to the public. Respectfully, &c.,

J. B. SEAVEY, M. D. SAVANNAH, Ga, December 26th, 1851.—Mr. WM. H. Lippertr,—Dear Sir:—It is with pleasure I acknowledge the wonderful effects of your Medicine for curing Diarrhœa or Bowel complaint, as I am satisfied it was the means, under God, of saving the life, first of my Child and then of my Brother. As my Brother was given up by two of the most eminent Physicians in this place, Drs. Richardson and Wregg, and when I consulted the latter as to the propriety of trying it on him so low, he said I might to satisfy myself that I had left nothing untried, but he did not think that Medicine Would be of any use to him. But thank God he was mistawould be of any use to him. But thank God he was mista-ken, as we saw the salutary effects in 24 hours, and in ten days he was able to be out of bed. I remain yours, very truly and gratefully, WM. BAILEY. Prepared and sold by WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist & Chemist, N. E. Corner Front and Market street

Wilmington, N. C. A liberal discount will be made to Dealers. July 23, 1852 THEMICALS -Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 oz HEMICALS—Fresh arrivals of the following: 100 oz.

Sulphate Quinine, 5 bbls. Epsom Salts, 5 lbs. pure Sulphate Zine, 8 oz. Sulphate Morphine, 4 oz. Acetate Morphine, 10 lbs. Blue Mass, 15 lbs. English Calomel, 6 oz. Peperine, 5 gals. Spirits Nitre, 2 oz. Oil Tobacco, 5 lbs. Hyd. Patassa, (English.) 2 lbs. Iodine, 2 lbs. Iodine Arsenic, 2 lbs. Chloroform, 1 oz. Iodine Copper, 1 oz. Valerinate 6 lbs. 5 lbs. Bloombet Sols. 20 lbs. Spare Load pure 1

DATENT MEDICINES .- 4 boxes Sand's Sarsaparilla, 2 4th

FANCY ARTICLES.—12 doz. Lubin's Extract, 3 dozen Poncine Soap, 1 gross Brown Windsor Soap, 6 dozen Shaving Cream, 3 dozen Wash Balls; 3 doz. Buffalo Combs. (superior:) 1 gross Wax Matches; a large assortment of Hair and Tooth Brushes. ap2 Market-st., Wilmington, N. C.

DRUGS! DRUGS! THE subscriber has just returned from the North with a large and well selected stock of Drugs, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs, Window Glass, Putty, Liquors, &c., which he selected from the first manufactures in the Northern cities, and offers at the lowest pri-

ces, consisting in part of:

Drugs.—Castor Oil, per gallon or dozen; Epsom Salts;
Bermuda Arrow Root; Pul. Jalap; Pul. Rhubarb; Pul. Ipecae; Pul. Columbo; Pul. Senna; Liquorice; Cauthaides; Bi. Carb. and Sal Soda; Cr. Tartar; Magnesia; Peruvian Bark; Chemicals —Syr. of Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Iron; Iodide of Lend; Iodide of Mercury; Iodide of Potassa; Chloroform; Sw. Spts. Nitre; Aq. Ammonia; Sulph. Æther; Hoffman'. Anodyne; Sulph. and Act. Morphine; Act. Plumbi; Sulph

Spencer's Bitters; Oxygenated Bitters; Fain Killer; Tarrants
Aperient; Tarrants Ext. Cubebs and Copaiva; Peter's, Beekwith's, Clickener's, Brandreth's, House's, Lee's, Spencer's,
Wistar's, Scott's, Anderson's, Keeler's, Hull's, Wright's,
Tyler's. Moffatt's, and Leidy's PILLS, &c. &c.
For sale at the lowest wholesale and retail prices, by
o24]

WM. H. LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

DR. BANNING'S BRACES. Just received a large supply of Spinal Supporters and Supporter Truss, for Weaknesses, Deformities, Hemorrohoids, Prolaprus Ani, and the several varieties of Hernia.

Dr. St. John advised the use of the above Braces in his lectures a short time back in this place. For sale at manufac-turers prices, wholesale and retail, by m4 WM. H LIPPITT, Druggist and Chemist.

TO MY PATRONS AND FRIENDS. AVING recieved my FALL STOCK of Groceries which HAVING recieved my FALL STUCK of Groceries which have been well selected by myself at the North I feel that I can furnish any article in that line, as low as any house in the place, and I solicit a call from you before purchasing elsewhere. I am much obliged for past favors, and earnestly solicit a continuance and increase of the same .-

Call and you will find—
hlds. of the best Porto Rico Sugar;
hlds. of "Bro. do. bbls. of " " Bro. do. bbls. of " " Refined do. bbls. of " "(A) Crushed do. bags of Green Rio Coffee; bags best Gov. Java; bags St. Domingo do. boxes Hull & Son's best tallow Candles;

boxes of Adamantine
boxes and half boxes Colgates best Pearl Starch; boxes of Colgates best Soap. No. 1 and pale; bbls. and half bblz. of Lorrilard's Snuff; bbls. and half bbls. of Lorrilard's Snuff;
bbls. and "" Mrs. G. B. Miller's do.
bbls. and "" John Dills' do.
bbls. and "" Outcalts do.
boxes, bbls. and half bbls. fresh Soda Crackers;
boxes "" " Sugar do.
boxes " " " Batter do.
bbls. of best Pilot Bread;
Smeled Reaf and Tongues.

Smoked Beef and Tongues;
bbls. of No. 1 Mackerel (large;)
bbls. 'No. 1 Salmon do.
bbls. of best leaf Lard; kegs of butter;

Sept. 13th, 1952-2-3t

on the 1st day of October next.

The services of the Rev. Wm. H. Christian have again been secured at an increased salary, having during the past year given the very best evidence of his entire qualifications and gentlemanly deportment. Should an Assistant be required, a competent Female will be employed to take charge of the Female Department.

isual prices.

Board may be obtained in the immediate vicinity of the

Topsail, Sept. 8, 1852

WILL re-commence her sehool for young Ladies, on Monday the 4th of October. A competent assistant will be employed, in the Primary Department. Five or six pupils may be accommodated with board, in Mrs. ROTHWELL'S Family. The terms of tuition will be as follows. For a quarter, of three months, (the charge to commence on the day of entrance, and deduction made only in cases of protracted sickness or absence from First Class, for three months..... ond Class

Third Class Fuel for each pupil 50 cts. per quarter, or \$1 per season Board \$12 per month, an extra charge to be made for Sept. 9th, 1852

A. J. MURRELL, Soc'y.
July 16

prices. To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring

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March 25, 1852

29-tf

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Sept. 24, 1852-3-tf]
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ed as well as can be done either North or South. The best of reference can be given if required. Feb. 13, 1852—23-tf] JAMES McCLARANAN.

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20 bbls. Whiskey;
20 bags Coffee;
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THE subscriber begs leave to return his thanks to his town and country friends for the liberal patronage he has received from them for the past year, and would respectfully inform them that he has just returned from the North with his FALL AND WINTER STOCK, which he is now re-

20 bbls. Whiskey; 20 bags Coffee;
10 "Rum; 10 bbls. Pork;
5 firkins Butter; 20 boxes Cheese;
20 bbls. Sugar, different grades;
50 "Flour. fine and super;
50 bags extra family Flour;
Wines, Brandy, Gin, Pepper. Ginger, Allspies, Indigo, Nutmegs, Mess Beef, Mackerel, Shoes, Spun Yarn, Fancy Prints, Flannels, Winter Goods for pants, Cutlery, Croekery, Sheeting, Shirting, Blankets, Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, &c., and many other articles too tedious to mention. Don't forget to call at the old stand, Market-street, in front of the Carolina Hotel.

Wilmington, Sept. 10th, 1852.

Wishington, Sept. 22 — Billy Bowlege left for New York to-day, where he will receive present and depart thence for Florids. On his arrival home

to make a point for their char that the leading English popular success of Pierce, and think he Scott. How very silly this ke one way or the other, with the dates, or the principles de elected? But it seems to in English opinion, in teles in particular, or hun argument lies rather on the Times represents the popular ses, who are always more aristocracy. That journe Duke of Wellingt n, on the in favor of Gen. Scott. The Ol. World declares in favor the New ; and in this he is an garah and their presses. Iron Dake" no doubt holds that councils of the Queen, and was the con England, which is analogous to the do of the United States, (the monatch best

But he will scarcely have the opportunity—at four years to come. [New York Herald. The Boston Courier of the 15th speaks thus of the Webster movement! "We may as well look at facts as they THERE ARE SOME THOUSANDS OF WHIGH IN SETTS -MORE, WE FANCY, THAN IS GENERALLY

pher.) But it was found that the hero of fights, and the conqueror of Napoleon at

House, would soon exhibit himself in the

POSED-WHO CANNOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES DE "People may call this the result of pe appointment if they like. We think that it and he rence to principle of the highest and holdest parks. But whatever the cause, the fact is unquestionable Now, if this very numerous, high-minded, and into ligent class of whigs are to be left without any can ate whatever of a whig stamp, the question must and will arise with them, Where are we to go U. They will either stay away from the polls; or vote a tighed which they would be sorry to be driven to; and, in the latter event they might be led to sorrest the the latter event, they might be led to neg whig State ticket, or to do it some harm. It he of no use whatever for anybody to denounce those persons as traitors, or factionists, or as not being w

a nomination."

The statistics furnish some wonderful and a facts. The English commissioners report that the tal emigration from Freinna in 1001; that this year it will be considerably increased. tal emigration from Ireland in 1851 was 257.375 MASONIC ACADEMY AT LONG CREEK, N. C.

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tlass in Algebra, Latin and Greek.

Tight branches of English Science, including first class of same, including Geometry, Trigonometry, Logics and Metaphysics.

To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring prices.

To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring the unual emigration.

To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring the unual emigration.

To young gentlemen and ladies desirous of acquiring the unual emigration.

Table 1851 was 288.016; the whole cost of which, as steerage passengers, would be £893.931

4s. 6J., or nearly £100 000 less than the sum absolutely remitted or paid, and which was retained, no doubt, for the use of relatives remaining in Ireland.

This is a very suggestive subject. Ireland diminished the result of fair calculation is that there was a further decrease of 192,215 last year. Taking the United Kingdom as a whole, the annual increase of births over deaths will do little more than balance the annual emigration. Ireland will be annual emigration. and Canada in 1851 was 288.018; the whole cost the United Kingdom as a whole, the annual increase of births over deaths will do little more than balance the annual emigration. Ireland will decrease the year 215,183; Great Britain will increase 227,860.

For the first time upon record, without dening upon gue, the population of the United Kingdon bus, b come stationary.

Spiritual Rappings A Footh Male Attorney pondered many a curious column to heart's forgotten lone; while he nod to the

heart's forgotten lone; while he noded ping suddenly there came a tapping. It is compared to the spirit! and he started, 'rapping at his chamber door, the spirit!' and he started, 'rapping at his chamber door. Oh! for help! I'm frightened at the compared to the door, came the ghost of fond his the door, came the ghost of fond his them down beside him, on the dusty, breaking the contemporary and the contemporary are the contemporary to the down beside him. floor -set amidst the volumes of the lore. Quoth the lawyer 'What a be "It must be something serious; this mysterious, quite an advent of the Spirit

ion can amore. But I unders'and here there came a rap so ghostly, that more dissemble as he had done here grew pale and paler as he started

had charmed away the senses of fair in score! and each lass had fondly fanc he did adore. Quoth the lawyer, " Startled at the stillness broken ly spoken, for the answer. Mrange. revelancy bore; they began a not spiritual clapping, which the law be but a fashionable encore—and as in that word he would outpour, did-

· Nevermore! "Presently his soul grew then no longer—'Oh!' said he forgiveness I implore; on my k ess who to love has played the hise to recant the many faithless Will you promise then to leave

ed to the door. Rapped the spi less wight upstarting; 'hie ye

they are tapping, they are ping, and he wishes, oh, he ed life were o'er; and ha be but recall the days of ye

more !"

" No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con FRANKLIN PIERCE

The Aspect of the Canvass.

last, while the Whig Convention was in session, you lay it before our readers. could not irritate any whig worse than by telling Attached to all French theatres, there is an assoeould not irritate any whig worse than by telling him that Scott would be nominated. The giving exhim that Scott would be nominated. The giving expression to such an opinion seemed to be viewed alto any new play or player. The members of the duty of every Whig.

Attached to all French theatres, there is an assoto and of purpose being attainable only telling and of purpose being attainable on the purpose of purpose we think, are facts too recent to be forgotten. The any amount of nonsense, "as per contract." manifestations of feeling were too strong and too public to be denied. What developments have been made since that time? What has occurred to render General Scott less obnoxious? What civil qualgiven? These questions will be found hard to anquite as much indignation was exhibited after Genthe resolutions annexed," (like an estate with an encumbrance,) as before.

Again; as late as the beginning of August. nay, as the beginning of September, yea, even now, almost any Whig would admit that if the election were to come on while there is no more excitement than All this has been admitted to us a dozen times : and every Whig, upon cool reflection, will now admit it to his own mind. This being the fact, it is evident that something is hoped for from popular excitement, which the sober reason of the people would not grant. For if, at any time since the nomination of the Conventions up to the present, the chances for the Democratic candidate have been, and are, so overwhelming, what mysterious influence is to work venile serenaders," there being but one mature voice a change between this and the beginning of November. sufficient to give Gen. Scott even a chance for and it is a slander to say that we do not like such success. It cannot be cool reflection, for that has performances. had three months in which to operate, free from the disturbing influences of mass meetings, barbecues said something about the Wilmington Journal, all No Democrat ever admitted any such thing, or even speech occupied nearly two hours. d pow vows. It cannot be new developments, for of which will be fully attended to in due time. there has been plenty of time for them, if they were intended to be made in good faith : and certain it is. from what it was when he was so bitterly denounced Stith. of Sampson county, was brought 'up, but the office. It is of a piece with the desperate brag game and the audience dispersed

excitement between this time and the day of elec- low, the Scott Elector, an opportunity to address the ted, or more determined; and that is saying much. this! tion; and, perhaps, by the circulation of "start- people of Duplin county on the political questions for a better, or more faithful body of republicans ling developments" against Pierce, brought forward of the day. Gen Winslow led off in a speech of than our Long Creek friends, does not ex st. They, too late to admit of refutation, to work upon some some length, devoted mainly to the military exploits or any of them, vote for Scott! of the wavering-to catch the thoughtless, and to of Gen. Scott, but branching off occasionally on the ONE ADVANTAGE OF EMIGRATION.—We notice by gain the votes of the hungry, by feeding them with Democratic platform, many portions of which, he the news received by late arrivals from Europe, that -soup. Such certainly seems the only course open said, no Whig pretended to oppose. He was, how- hands have become so scarce in many parts of Irefor them; and is that plainly indicated by their pre- ever, in favor of a distribution of the proceeds of the land, that laborers are receiving three shilling, or asent position and conduct. The game of brag is public lands; but when asked by Col. Person, if the bout seventy-two cents a day for field labor. This (ex-officio) should be superintendent of the Common even now commenced, and Greeley has led off, and Whig party was in favor of the measure, he stated is a living compensation, which could never have Schools, and direct and advise the whole system .will soon be followed by all the minor lights of Scott- that he did not answer for his party-he, individual- been obtained while the redundancy of labor made The Road Laws want amendment; and roads and er was a device calculated to deceive the people, it for want of courage, in the face of General S ism North and South. Immense mass meetings are ly, was in favor of it. He alluded also to a protection of bridges should be kept up by a tax. The Chairman is these platforms, both of which have been violated unsolicited testimony to his gallantry and sol being held-upon paper-at which great enthusiasm tive tariff, a National Bank, and the Independent five, instead of eight or nine mi lions, Ireland would should be the chief commissioner of this department. erected. Witness the proceedings of both houses in exists-in CAPITAL LETTERS. These things deceive Treasury system; but without venturing to commit be much more prosperous and happy. nobody at home, but their object is to inspire hope his party one way or the other upon these questions. and stimulate to exertion abroad-a thing very ne- by favoring the two first, or opposing the latter cessary for the Scott party-since, in fact, they are He merely squinted at what they might do, had they by no means confident of more than one State in the the power. Gen. W. delivered a very fair speech, Union-Vermont. These fancy sketches of mass but it did not strike us as being as able an effort as meetings, etc., are paraded as evidences of a reac- that made by Mr. Banks in this place a few days tion, and we are gravely assured that things have since. Unlike Mr. Banks, he made no concessions changed mightily of late days.

To show what truth there is in this, let us request who repudiated Scott when nominated, who now supports him; or to show one Democrat who supported Pierce when nominated, who does not now sup- gument of about two hours in length. We have nevport him more strongly than ever. Look at the mass er seen Col. Person appear to better advantagemeetings in North Carolina. Where is Clingman, never have heard him make more eloquent and telland Caldwell, and Outlaw? The two first openly ing appeals. He was repeatedly interrupted by the declare their opposition to Scott;-the latter keeps enthusiastic applause of the large assemblage which silent out of respect for his friend, Gov. Graham. but had gathered to hear the debate. Put old Duplin takes no part for Scott. Stanly and ex-Gov. John. down for a gain of from fifty to a hundred. ston are stumping in Pennsylvania. The truth is, that there have been no developments in favor of Gen. Scott, and there has been, and will be no reac- press is filled chiefly with political intelligence-the movetion among the intelligent dissenters from him. This ments of parties, the stump speeches of Gen. Scott, and is felt, and the object of his friends is now no longer to make even a pretence of addressing the reason - Indeed, we find but little of interest in the general, news cannot more easily prove his unfitness for the high the "Yaller Kiver," and the soup bowl, and all the We notice that there has been a fire in New, York, and and civil office he aspires to than by a republication of other appliances of humbug, are hereafter to be re- other at Albany with but little damage; also, a steamboat lied on, with what hopes of success is evident from sunk on the Mississippi, but no lives lost. That the Humthe timidity of their betting men in Washington, N York, etc. They will hardly bet even upon Mary-

We have thus endeavored to make a calm examination of the field of contest. We would now beg to address a few equally calm and dispassionate observations to our Democratic friends in particular. The chances are largely-very largely in our favor ing for Scott. What further items of news there may be as largely as ever they were, the bragging of the friends of Gen. Scott to the contrary, notwithstands ing; but we would remind them that in a contest of this kind, there are and can be no chances sufficient to warrant anything like apathy or indifference .-The fable of the hare and the tortoise is familiar to all, and we allude to it only for the purpose of remarking that the Scott leaders, like the tortoise, are working diligently throughout this State-they will move heaven and earth, and we had almost saida place under the earth to regain their supremacy it behoaves us in this State partic be up and doing. If true to ourselves we Pares. But it is certain that in the western counties or some of them at least, the Scott men are doing the greater part of the electioneering Drunkeness, dishenesty, cowardice, and for ought we know, murder and suicide are charged apon con Pierce. Charges long since repudiated by those who started them, are paraded as uncontradicted and ad yesterday morning en a mitted. We want little electioneering and no fuss. | hama.

but simply that the truth be kept before the nd flagrant slanders nailed to the counter. peat it, going as we should go, acting as we should act, hand in hand, and shoulder to shoulder success is as certain in this State as the sun will set to-night. Without such action and concert of action it would be vain to hope for success in any cause. Scott and Graham Club.

From notices posted about town, we learned that there was to be a meeting of the Scott & Graham Club at the Court House last Wednesday night; and our attentention was more particularly called to the circumstance by three tar barrels burning in front of that edifice. We dropped in with no wish to be sensorious, or to spy out the weakness of the land; but simply actuated by a laudable desire to obtain some item of news-such, for instance, as a single reference by the Scott orators to any of the political ssues which have divided, or now divide, the country; or a single argument going to prove the propri-General Scott he was bitterly denounced by the governed. Such item of news (and news it would subject is as follows: whig press and party throughout the State. In June have been) we did not obtain, and cannot, therefore,

most in the light of a personal insult, or at least as association, scattered throughout the house, and armimputation upon the sense and honesty of the whig ed with various weapons for the creation of noise, party. When the news of Scott's nomination was by a proper disposition of their forces, and a vigorreceived by telegraph, many of our whig friends ous use of canes, boot-heels, etc., actually humbug would not believe it, and those who did, received the the people into the notion that they themselves are information with both anger and sorrow. These, pleased, and ensure an "enthusiastic reception" to seemed last night, as though certain portions of "Young America" had spontaneously resolved themselves into a sort of volunteer claque, for every now and then, while all the men we could see were as ification has he displayed? What act of patriotism | cool as cucumbers—the most of them being Demohas he done? What evidence of soundness has he crats -a tremendous burst of applause would come forth occasioned by the application of certain sticks swer. It will not do to point to the platform, for lengthwise to the jury-boxes, and then a shrill boyish treble would be heard, shouting Hurrah for eral Scott's letter accepting the nomination "with Scott! It was very considerable. It was indeed. A flag was presented to the Club by Dr. Daniel DuPre, and received by George Davis, Esq. We heard very little of this part. Mr. London was then called upon but was unwell and could not proced the resolves are right strong and explicit. with his remarks, which so far as they went, were a good taste, and respectful to those opposed to him there is and has been, General Pierce would be in politics. Mr. Meares made a hurral speech, bound to sweep the Union by an immense majority good enough in its way, with the exception of the attack upon that dead lion, old General Jackson, and the deceased patriot, James K. Polk. De mortuis nil nist bonum. It is a miserable cause whose support requires that the sanctuary of the grave should be violated, and Mr. Meares is too generous not to feel

Not the least striking part of the business was the band of singers, who might justly be called the "iuin the crowd. The music was by no means bad,

Col. Person replied with much force and effect, exthe Scott organs to show us one distinguished Whig plaining in his usually calm and emphatic manner the principles of the Democratic party, and defending our platform and our candidate in a masterly ar-

The News of the Day.

At the Presidential election approaches, even the neutral " sich like ;" we, therefore, need no apology for occupying so much of our space with the discussion of the same topic. boldt has sailed from N. York for Europe, and carried out it turns out, that after all, the Democrats have about held their own on the popular vote in Maine-their majority on the Congress ticket being 5,570. Venderlyn, the artist, whose painting appears in the rotunda of the Capital at Washington, is dead. Mr. Mangum, the great repudiated, the Hon. John Barney, of Baltimore. is to address a Whig mass meeting at Centre, in Stanly Co., on the 6th of Octobe. John Kerr, the great defeated, is gowe know not, for they are not put down in our exchanges.

We saw two gentlemen last Monday, who have just come on from the North via Washington City. They say that the betting in the Federal Capital is on the three States of North Carolina, Maryland and Pennsylvania. No Whig will take a bet on the general result, and the above three States, of which two have been always looked upon as certainly Whig. are the only ones they will bet even on, and hardly that:

LARGE YIELD.-We learn that Gen. Alexander McRae raised this year, ninety bushels of Corn on addressed from two stands, by GEN SCITT, Senator nd a majority of eight thousend one acre of ground, at his place near this town -This yield will be hard to beatanywhere, and shows Kerr feeling, and the Democrats will what may be done by proper cultivation, even in

We tender our thanks to our Duplin county patrons, for the very liberal manner in which they came forward and footed their till it subscriptions. Acc., while we were at Kelmandilli that we want to be a subscription of the county of the coun

of Gen. Pierce and Gen. Scott Conventions of the two parties have been field in N. York for the purpose of nomination State officers -The action of these Conventions is important, as showing the manner in which the platforms adopted at Baltimore have been received, and the extent to which they have been adopted in New York. In fact, they exhibit the animus—the real feeling of the Democrats and the Scottites at the North.

The Democratic Convention met at Syracuse the 1st of September, and openly and unequivocally placed itself on the Baltimore platform as follows: Resolved, That we cordially adopt as the sentiment of this Convention, and we affirm the platform of principles contained in the annexed resolutions of the last Democratic National Convention, held in Baltimore. [The Baltimore resolutions are copied in full.]

This is plain and explicit, and was adopted unanimously. On the other hand, let us look at the ety or necessity of changing the general system of action of the Whig Convention, which met at Syra-In April last, when Mr. Mangum came out for Democratic policy under which the country is now cuse on the 22d inst. Its resolutions upon the same

That the Whig party, being a National party, devoted to the Union, and to the welfare and promotion of all the vari-ous interests of this great Republic; and uniformity of ac-tion and of purpose being attainable only through the agen-

Upon all subjects legitimately before them! ... Is this explicit ? Is it not in fact an artful dodge by which those opposed to the Fugitive Slave Law can say that that and other kindred subjects was not "legitmately before" the whig Baltimore convention. Indeed the equivocal, and double-faced character of the affair is plainly shown by the following, copied and boldly. He then went into an examination of from the New York Tribune of the 24th:

Syracuse, Wednesday, Sept. 22-8 P. M The whig State convention has finished its busi ness and is just adjourning. Its deliberations have been humorous, its spirit enthusiastic and the ticket the many foul aspersions that had been cast upon it. is regarded as a strong one, and gives general satis-The only difference of opinion developed relates to

the everlasting topic of slavery, on which nothing s directly said in the resolutions, but a general declaration is made which those who please can construe into an approval of the Baltimore platform. A large majority of the convention was opposed i sentiment even to this concession but yielded for the sake of peace. On all the distinctive whig grounds This despatch is signed Horace Greeley.

All, both Whigs and Democrats, should read the able letter from Hon. DANIEL JENIFER. of Mary ad, which we publish to day.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING AT CHARLOTTE. - A Democratic meeting was held at Charlotte, Mecklenburg county, on the 21st inst., for the purpose of sending delegates to a District Convention, to be held at Albemarle, on the 28th ult. We recognise among those who took an active part in the meeting, the names of prominent gentlemen who used to be Whigs while we were a resident of that county, as well as of old, tried and staunch Democrats.

thought anything like it; nor do we believe any rea-

We have received BLACKWOOD for September. It contains its usual variety of good and interesting

Oratory. We publish to-day the speech recently delivered by Gen. Scott, at Cleaveland. It is rich generally speaking, but particularly so where he compliments that rich brogue," especially when we recollect that General Scott is the gentleman who a very few years ago hesitated between extending the period before naturalization to twenty-one years, or a total abolition of all laws on the subject. There is no allusion whatever to the matters that agitate the country-nothing but sheer demagagueism throughout. and that too, couched in language and put forth in a manner that ought to shame a school-boy. General Scott, notoriously the most aristocratic man in America, talking about his regret for being in the rain while he was in a comfortable carriage! And then his sympathy with the common soldiers! Well, there are strange people in this world, and one hardly knows what to make of them. One thing, however, is certain, Gen. Scott's speeches are very good electioneering documents, and the Democraticopress

We notice that M. DE SARTIGES, the French some two or three hundred thousand dollars in specie. That Minister at Washington, was married at Newport,

> But suppose Mr. Graham's letter was an " electioneering" document. How much more delicate and roper is it in him to write a dignified letter in reply to calls upon him, than it is in Wm R. Ring, to make appointments at Goldsboro and Wilmington to address nass meetings of the democracy? To speak and cancass openly for the high office of Vice President of the . States, which should be sought by no such means? FAY. OBSERVER, Sept. 7, 1852.

> Oh tempora! Oh mores! What does our neighpor think of the following bit of intelligence contain ed in a recent number of the Republic, the metropol-

GEN. SCOTT IN PITTSBURG - According to announce nent, a whig mass meeting was held on Saturday evening oppos te the Monongahela Hotel, at which ex Governor Johnston presided. The m Bell of Tennessee, Mr Sharp ess, of New Hampshire, Captain Robert Porter, and others .- North Carolinian

Mr. Webster's Opinion of Gen. Pleret In conversation with Judge Tarpley, of Jackson,

tween Col. Person, Democratic candidate for Elector, and Gen. Winslow, Whig candidate for Elector, of this Congressional District; and inasmuch as a brief sketch of the debate might not prove uninteresting met to a portion at least of your readers, we will ander-

this country were formally arrayed against each were still true to their ancient and time-honored principles, the Whig party had abandoned theirs, and now base their claims to the support of the withstanding these facts, upon the publication of my such a party? If Maryland is true to herself, the Raltimore which will not. Loving my native State better American people almost solely upon the gratitude If such was not the case, then what had become of the old issues of national politics? Was the party the late whig State convention, and a prominent which he (Gen. W.) represented, in fayor of a Uniparty opposed to the Independent Treasury system, &c.? These were questions that require solution, and he hoped Gen. W. would meet them promptly the merits of General Pierce as a soldier and states. Ge He spoke also in terms of praise of Gen. Scott's mili-Presidency was effected.

Gen. Winslow then took the stand, and after alluding to Col. P's. questions, went on to say that the respect for himself or the intelligence of others United States Bank was dead as a hammer-there was no doubt about it, for the people had put their is to be found in that letter or in anything I have seal of condemnation upon it. But (continued Gen. the whig party of Maryland and the Southern States, W.) I do not think it worth my while to discuss ab- my object was to guard them, as far as my feeble stract questions.

Then you admit, (rejoined Col. P.,) that your (replied Gen. W.) I shall make no admissions! I little bit off the end of my tail! No! no! I shall from his friends. make no admissions: I am too old a coon for that!

Col. Person then followed with a rejoinder, and sonable Whig ever did. Somebody or other started refuted, in a most eloquent manner, the charges that are for reviving those agilating questions from what-The fall term of the Superior Court of Law for the ridiculous rumor here, that some Democrats at his opponent had made against the Democratic par- settled, fixed fact, admitted throughout the whole that however busy the Whig press has been in trum- Duplin county, is in session this week, His Honor Long Creek were going to vote for Scott! Long ty, and our glorious standard-bearers, Pierce and South, that upon the faithful execution of the Comning un & c'reulating shameless fabrications against Judge Battle, presiding, with his accustomed digni- Creek Democrats vote for Scott! The thing is pre King. Gen. Winslow then made a brief reply, and promise and its attendant measures depends the unining un & c'reulating shameless fabrications against

Gen. Pierce, they have as yet been able to produce
nothing calculated to improve Gen. Scott's position

nothing calculated to improve Gen. Scott's position

Sith of Sampson county was brought fun but the trial postponed until next term. On Tuesday, his that some of the Scottites are trying on. Our friend, have only time and space to add that the Democrats It then scarcely admits of a doubt that the friends Honor adjourned Court about 12 o'clock, in order to who knows every man in the district, assures us that of Sampson will do their full duty for Pierce and of General Scott hope to get up a sort of "log cabin" give Col. Person, the Democratic, and Gen. Wins- the Democrats in that section were never better uni- King at the election in November next. Mark

Yours truly.

Law Reform-No. 2. The County Courts are not even respectable Pro-

bate Courts, without a Chairman, (or Judge,) presiding, who knows the law. The municipal power of this Court ought to be enlarged. The Chairman The Entry Taker's office and its duties, require a- speeches and appropriation bills; and even those mendment; and the Chairman should certify to the who voted for the platforms do not consider them. A. Graham, now the whig candidate for Vice h Secretary of State, with the Surveyor, that the law has no: been granted before, so as to prevent frauds of Congress, or the National Conventions, or to the and cheats, and shingling of patents. The whole principal actors in the non-slaveholding States, the General Scott as the best friend of the cause of of the public land in each county, should be put under the control of the County Court; its quantities, quality and location ascertained; and of all this, the Chairman of the County Court (as Judge) should be be the faithful execution of the Compromise and its also head commissioner. The Wardens of the Poor attendant measures, it becomes the South, the whole should have a proper head of their important department. And of this, the Chairman (as Judge) North, by whatever name they may be called, in the should be the constant, responsible chief. The de- preservation of their rights and the Union. All parpartment of the public buildings, for their constructies in the South are for a faithful execution of the tion, preservation and repairs, should be entrusted compromise measures. except the antipodes of the to him. The old Statute, for the registration of births, deaths and marriages, should be revised un- Webster, who were justly favorites with the South der his superintendence and direction. He should and all Union whigs, and whose administration was have power to grant fiats for injunctions and seques- pronounced to be a model administration, not satistrations, instead of compelling the applicant to send to Hillsborough. In short, he should do a thousand things that non-resident Circuit Judges cannot do. way by the fact that the nomination of the Whig A stranger cannot administer justice among stran- National Convention was pronounced to be unani gers. Let us rather improve and build up the County Courts than abolish them. Let the Superior that the candidate who receives a majority of the Courts (alternately) be converted into District Courts votes, if of only one, to be declared unanimously of course you must be. How else can jou of Equity, with a salary to the Judges of \$2,500. I elected. The democratic convention requires twowish a place on the County Court Benches for seven-JURIDICUS.

pealed to the Supreme Court.

they stopped at the house of one Lowder, in Burke's carden, soon after which the prisoner. Weaver, sold form was not adopted the Southern delegates would tion is the Alleghany, now altering and Louisville, Kentucky. where the negro sued for and his friends recorded their votes against it. Is any uary next, when she will join the other sle obtained his freedom

ides - Greenshor'a Patriot

STUBBORN FACTS .-- Gen. Scott was first proposed as the Presidential candidate of the Whig party in the Harrisburg Convention of 1839, and got sixty-two votes—not one of which was from the South. Again, at Philadelphia, in 1848, he was proposed

for the nomination of the Whig party, and again failed to get a Southern vote.

Again, at the Baltimore Convention of 1852, the South resisted the nomination of Gen. Scott, to the very last, and he was presed upon the country by

In some measure, atone for the foul stain which his whig predecessor left upon the State of Pennsylvania.

Now, suppose that Governor Johnston. who voted for the platform out and out, had been nominated of his hirth, but still lives in a slave State.

State of Maryland. It has been unju take to jot down a few of the leading incidents of the occasion—subject to this exception, however, that we shall not pretend to give in any instance the precise words of either of the distinguished speakers.

Col. Person took the initiative, in an able speech of about two hours, in the course of which he reviewed in a masterly manner the principles upon which the Democratic party and the Whig party in this country were formally arrayed against each of the convention did me the honor to nominate me as an electoral candidate, at large. Before the question of the state of Maryland. Understanding that any delegate of that do rention has given country action and unprejudiced action of all who friends to permit my name to be used as an elector at large for the State of Maryland. Understanding that no other person was expected or desired to be wention, regardless of the feelings, the interests, and the convention did me the honor to nominate me as an electoral candidate, at large. Before the question by them, save in one, the only vital—

Abstracted, as I have been for some ten yearspart from active politica! life, it has offered me an opportunity of calmly reflecting upon the probable constitution. Before and during the meeting of the convention, I had been asked by friends to permit my name to be used as an elector.

The whigs of the non-slaveholding States in convention did me the honor to nominate me as an ite son, whose whole administration was appropriately and the convention during the meeting of the convention of all who are the precise of the existing state of things—to proper direction to which requires the disparsional tenance to such an imputation. Before and during the meeting of the convention of all who are the precise of the existing state of the probable constitution of the convention of all who are the precise of the existing state of the convention of all who are the precise of the existing state of the convention of all who are the precise of the existing state of the convention of all who are the electoral candidate at large. Before the question other. He then commented with much force upon was taken, which was expected to be unanimou the significant fact that whilst the Democratic party another gentleman was named by his friend. Upon that their ultimate object is the prevalence of the pr which, hearing that he intended to permit his name abolition higher-law principles. If, then, the non-to be used, I immediately withdrew mine, to the dis-satisfaction of a large number of the delegates. Not-

candidate for the electoral ticket from the first disted States Bank? Of a Protective Tariff? Was his trict? If he had been successful in receiving the omination, would be have come out with his card ?" Now, I pity from the bottom of my soul the man whose mind is so perverted and whose heart is so deprayed that he can see nothing in the conduct of a gentleman from whom he politically differs but de-

ption and dishonor. Ask any of my numerous ends who were anxious that I should be a candiman :- proved by his votes and speeches his entire date, and to whom I freely expressed my opinion soundness with regard to the constitutional rights of the South, and nobly vindicated his character from the many foul aspersions that had been cast upon it.

The south is the sound nobly vindicated his character from the many foul aspersions that had been cast upon it.

The south is the sound nobly vindicated his character from the whole is the sound not consistently give that the sound not consistently give t He spoke also in terms of praise of Gen. Scott's mili-tary career, but denounced the sectional and fanati-I am also charged, in that letter, to have made an

cal influence through which his nomination for the attack upon the political honesty of the Whig party of Maryland and the Southern States who now rally to the hearty support of the election of Gen. Scott." That is an assumption which no man who has any would venture. No such language or fair inserence done, written or said. So far from any attack upon and the Southern States and of the Union. Nor shall party have abandoned all their old issues! No. sir! I be constrained or provoked to make any charge against Gen. Scott, or the whigs of Maryland and the South. His fame belongs to his country, and not a ecollect that four years ago, you got me to make a sectional party of his country. He can take care of certain admission, and then it was that you cut a his enemies in war or peace, but he may not be saved

I have before stated why I could not consistently support the nomination of Gen. Scott. I will now He (Gen. W.) then referred to the charges of drunk- briefly assign the reason why Maryland, of all States enness, cowardice and abolitionism that had been in the Union, should not sanction his nomination .-Look over this vast republic, extending from the Atpromulgated against Gen. Pierce. These charges lantic to the Pacific, where do you find the little he did not believe to be true, therefore he would not | State of Maryland? | Separate | from Pennsylvania. condescend to repeat them. He did believe, howev- bordering upon Mason and Dixon's line, being south er, that Gen. Pierce had uttered sentiments favora- of North, and north of South. In any disruption of Stories about Democrats going to vote for Scott, ble to free-soilers. The remainder of his speech was a battle-field in war. Her present aim should be to Mr. Davis read a speech of General Scott's, and or admitting that Gen. Pierce is not perfectly sound. principally devoted to eulogizing Gen. Scott. His preserve the Union, regardless of party distinctions or sectional divisions.

How is this to be done? Discard all those who ever section of the Union they may come. It is a With the noble exception of Daniel Webster and

North advocating southern rights, supporting the compromise measures and the fugitive slave law? Look on the other side : see Cass and Dickinson. and other democratic senators from the non-slaveholding States, uniting their manly efforts with Clay and Webster to arrest the deed which threatened to best friend of the South, and many of the abelia plunge this happy country in civil war. At that awful moment it was a noble spectacle to witness Clay election necessary to the "overthrow of the and Webster, Cass and Dickinson, when danger power" threatened the Union, discarding all political party ifferences-all sectional feelings-uniting as one

selves bound by them.

Many honest whigs have been deluded and led a mous. It is the custom of all political conventions, thirds. This is a concession on the part of the minority which is considered odious not to assent to .-But if. after a due consideration of the proceedings ABRAM M. WEAVER.—This notorious individual, and facts, the minority, or any portion of them. we learn, was tried for kidnapping, at the recent term of the Superior Court of Surry county—ludge fulce pretences had been deceived, and that progressing favorably. It will consist of the on the 21st inst., to Miss Anna D. Thorndike. It term of the Superior Court of Surry county—Judge false pretences had been held out by which they rior steamships of war. The Missis is to be hoped that M. SARTIGES will now cease to Ellis presiding. He was found guilty, and condemn- were induced to assent to the nomination, will any Long, will leave New York between the shoot rats on Sunday, or in any other way to annoy ed to be hung on the first Friday in October; but ap- man say that they are not virtually absolved from of November, ac ompanied by the Prin giving their support to such nomination ?

Spring of 1848 Weaver induced a free negro, Jim active, influential member of the Whig National to sail in the course of a few days. It is orn. to go with him from Stokes county over the Convention, exercising a control over many of his that she will make a trial trip down the mountains into Virginia, on a trip to sell guns; that own colleagues, and others of the Northern States, fore she leaves our harbor. the said free negro into bondage, who was carried to have abandoned the convention, whilst sixty-six of Gosport, Va. She is not expected to sail Solicitor Coleman and Mr. Gilmer conducted the considered himself bound to carry out that platform? tion. With regard to the survey of the Chim one of its provisions, and the gist of the whole, was to be made under the appropriation of the story of the whole, was to be made under the appropriation of the story of the whole, was to be made under the appropriation of the story of th Masten the defence. Several new and interesting the reclamation of fugitive slaves. Since the pas- lately granted by Congress, we learn that the reclamation of fugitive slaves. questions of law were discussed with ability on both sage of that law Gov. Johnston was the chief magis- of-war Vincennes is to be the flag ship of the

of his birth, but still lives in a slave State, and an interest by the Seward Whige of the Northern Whige objected that from 1839 to 52, the Southern Whige objected that the Southern Whige objected the Island Revision Indiana. It is not that the Southern Whige objected the Island Revision Indiana

papers (the only one to which I am a subscriber) e following insidious paragraph :

inions could do, against the enemies of Maryland

one other, where do you find upon the floor of the Senate of the United States a whig senator from the man to the rescue of their country. A similar state

of things was evinced in the House of Representatives. The two National Conventions have since met. declare him to be true. and each laid down its platform. Now, if there evby their representatives in Congress since they were bearing.

Certain it is, that whether we look to either branch emocrats are sounder upon southern rights and the dom in the Old World, in the face of the reson Union than the whigs of the non-slaveholding States If this be fact, which must be apparent to all who the efforts of the struggling masses of Europe. choose to seek the truth, and the great question is to South, and Maryland in particular, to discard their party predilections, and unite with those of the abolitionists, whose policy tends to the same results. Why was it that Millard Fillmore and Daniel factory to the northern whigs? Solely because they were advocates of measures dear to the South.

We understand it was in evidence that in the For instance, Gov. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, an Baltimore receiving her machinery, and will

man so credulous as to believe that Gov. Johnston some convenient point on the way to the trate of Pennsylvania, when the most atrocious outrage which was ever committed by the citizens of vessels for that service. one State upon those of another was enacted during his magistracy. What steps did he take to protect Whig says: the innocent victims, or to bring to punishment the offenders? Let the proceedings of that investigation bear testimony. His democratic successor die

ing just cause of offence to any.

ite son, whose whole administration was app by them, save in one. the only vital measure South-is to me as strong as proof of Holy abolition higher-law principles. If, then, the north letter there appeared in one of the Baltimore whig will not. Loving my native State better than a party, I cannot

Now, one word with regard to the numerous de t cannot be expected that I should respond It is a liberty of the press which no man may plain of—and certainly I do not—nor of the ous attacks of irresponsible scribblers.

Having sustained through life an irrepro haracter, no honorable man will say that any of mine, political or moral, has ever brought it on my name. I mean to sustain that charmit will be found that whenever a proper occ.

DANIEL JENIER

calls for it, " Nomo me impune lacessit

To Hon. -Look upon this Picture. WHIGS WHO OPPOSE GEN. SCOTT. P. Gentry. of Tennessee. C. H. Williams, of Tennessee. A. G. Watkins, of Tennessee. Robert Toombs, of Georgia. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia. Wm. Parham, of Louisiana. T. L. Cling.nan, of North Carolina. David Outlaw, of North Carolina. James Lyons, of Virginia. Thomas M'Caig, of Maryland. Daniel Jenifer, of Maryland. Edward Long, of Maryland. George T. Curtis, of Massachusetts. Hiram Ketcham, of New York. John S. Cottman, of Maryland.

Gustavus Leerman. Esq., Baltimore. Dr. S. Hant, of Baltimore. Including hundreds of others equally well know the country. Now Look on this.

ABOLITION WHIGS WPO SUPPORT GEN. SCOTT. Horace Greeley, of New York. William H Seward. of New York. Thurlow Weed, of New York. Amos Tucker, of New Hampshire. Truman Smith, of Connecticut. John Davis. (U. S. Senate,) of Mass., Solomon Foot, of Vermont. W. Upham, of Vermont. Zeno Scudder, of Massachusetts. Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania. W. F. Johnston, of Pennsylvania. J. W. Howe, of Pennsylvania. Lewis D. Campbell, of Ohio.

B. Stanton, of Ohio. With a host of others equally well known for the constant and proscriptive hostility to the South. Can that party be trusted from which such i s those in the first class indignantly separate th the Abolition and Sectional leaders of the free State

Amusing Whig Inconsistenties. To see southern whigs laboring to show that Pier false to the South on the testimony of the mo

nalignant abolitionists of the North. To see such men as Senator Jones, Mr. Cullo Mr. Stanly, and Mr. Botts asserting that Scott is whig papers of Ohio and New York declaring h

To see the whig press, South, asserting that New Boston calumny is the evidence that sho Pierce false to the South : while southern which ers like Gentry and Stephens laugh it to scorn, To see whigs of the North assailing Gen.

To see the whigs again shedding election !

over the grave of the tariff of 1842, which Wi dent. aided by his vote to destroy. To see Greeley and other whig journalists in

North calling upon the adopted citizens to role of the last Whig National Convention deno

Gen. Scott's Position.

The Washington correspondent of the N. er and Enquirer writes as follows-and the Ex says, that " from his intimacy with Gov. Seward his friends, he knows):-

"It may be asserted with entire confidence Gen. Scott under no condition of circumstant change the ground which he has occupied smeet has been brought forward conspicuously in com with the Presidency, and will write no letter ing public questions, unless the Whig Con should think proper to offer him the nomin is understood to be the finality of his position declared by his mos. intimate and accred and upon the authority of undoubted assura So then we " go it blind !"-and like most

men we shall tumble into the ditch. Fayetteville Observer. May 11th, 18 Well, neighbor, you did conclude 10 go Il your own prediction ?- Fayetteville Carolines.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25 - The Japan Ex flag ship of Com. Perry. The Princeton

The third steamer to compose the Japa

A WHIG ARGUMENT ANSWERED - The

have sympathies with slavery."

the 11th inst., the A. H. Nophens, the leading member of Congress from Georgia, made a hat Macon, of which the following is an extaken from the report of the Journal and Mestaken from the report of

jection to General Scott. the Whig nominee, anded upon the reason of his nomination, up-fact of his nomination under the circumstane fact of this day of the day of Scott's personal opinion upon the Compromise, Scott's personal description and the Compromise, lieved that he had very little, if any. His opinbelieved that he had very little, if any. His opin-is, if he had any, were shaped and controlled by oner feelings, and principally by his desire to be President. A Compromise platform was add by the Convention which nominated him. six men in that Convention voted against that form. But Mr. Stephens regarded the records Congress better evidence of the views of the parhich nominated Gen. Scott, than the action of irresponsible nominating Convention. In Conthere was not a single Scott man from the North in favor of the execution of the fugitive slave North in law, or willing to regard the Compromise as a final awtilement of the questions it embraced. Every Webster and Fillmore man, on the contrary, either Wensier or was willing to acquiesce in it as a nart of the Plan of Adjustment.

These facts show the tone and temper of the Parwhich nominated Gen. Scott. He received the mination because he was not committed against ise never were known in Washington City, before after the passage of the Compromise. When in e early part of 1851, the Union representatives of ad declared that they would support no man for that ich office who did not regard the Compromise as a nality, or who was in favor of the repeal of the fulive slave law, or any amendment of it which ald impair its efficiency, no expression of opinion uld be obtained from General Scott. Mr. Fillmore and Mr. Webster were known to be in favor of it. At that time, it was not known which would be in the stronger, the Compromise or the anti-Compromise Party, and Gen. Scott was silent upon the whole

About this time he received the nomination of the nnsylvania Convention. for the Presidency, which undiated the fugitive slave in express terms. Gov. haston was nominated by the same Convention for e-election, who put in his pocket the bill of the legislature. repealing the law of Pennsylvania, by which the jails of that State were disallowed the South for the confinement of fugitive slaves .-Gen. Scott dil not disapprove the Pennsylvania Platform; and Gov. Johnston canvassed the State, urging the repeal of the fugitive slave law, and with Gen. Scott as his candidate for the Presidency. Inton in Ohio. canvassed his State upon the same platform-the repeal of the fugitive slave law with Gen. Scott, by his silence upon the Compromise. lend himself to a party in Congress, in Pennsylvania in Ohio, and throughout the North, organized in opposition to the Compromise.

And this party went to Baltimore, demanding a victim, determined to sacrifice Webster and Fillmore and to do it with Gen. Scott. Since his nomination, Gen. Scott, it is said, has unequivocally endorsed the Compromise; and a letter from him to Mr. Clay, and his speech to the Mississippi delega tion, are quoted as evidence of the fact. With regard to these documents, Mr. Stephens said he could not deny their authenticity, but he doubted it. The letter came from an anonymous correspondent of a newspaper in Tennessee; and the speech from a gentleman in Mississippi. Mr. Stephens could only av. that in Washington City nothing was known of the letter or of the speech, and that if Gen. Scott was in favor of the Compromise, he might present is opinions himself to the Southern people, and not leave them to find their way to the light from unknown or irreponssible sources.

That General PIERCE will be elected President of he United States on the 2d day of November, is as sure as any undetermined event in the future can be, and no intelligent politician of any party doubts this. Pennsylvania, where Scott was to carry every thing before him by the irresistible tide of a military cite the least popular enthusiasm. His party under the lead of Gov. Johnston, Judge Jessup, Thaddens Stevens-have disgusted and driven from the ranks the national Whigs in every section of the State, failing in every attempt, to rouse the torpid energies of what was once a great party; divided and disjointed, their only effort is to excite a hope of success out of the State, by bragging of their prospects within. Our own great party is united, vigilant, and determined, and the intelligence we receive from every section of the State, is of that certain character, as to leave no room for doubt. We know that it has been the fashion, and is now perhaps even among our friends out of this State, to express fears for the result in Pennsylvania. It is true that the Democrats of the Union should understand that Pennsylvania is sure to yote for Pierce and King, as is New Hampshire-and we tell doubting Whigs and Democrats, that when the day comes for battle, the Keystone State will be a the front rank of that phalanx of States, true to the Union and the Constitution which is to roll up such a vote for the Democratic nominees as will astonish and torever sirence the disloyal and black adjuncts of what was once the Whig party.

A Miser's Legacy to Queen Victoria.

A Mr. Nield, recently deceased, has bequeathed to Queen Victoria nearly the whole of his property. It busists chiefly of land, scattered in various counties,

and is valued at half a million sterling. hits. At the death of his father, thirty years since, Book. he came into posseession of about £250,000, which sum had not been touched up to the period of his death. The deceased was never known to wear a great coat. He usually dressed in a blue coat, with metal buttons, which he prohibited being brushed, as It would take off the nap and deteriorate its value.-He held considerable landed property in Kent and in Bucks, and was always happy to receive an invitation from his tenants to visit them, which he occasionally did, often remaining a month at a time, as he was thus enabled to add to his savings His appearance and manners led strangers to imagine that he was in the lowest verge of penury, and their compassion was excited in his behalf, an instance of which

may be mentioned. Just before the introduction of the railway system of traveling, the deceased had been on a visit to some of our miser the passengers all retired to the inn .-Missing their coach companion, and recollecting his decayed appearance, they conceived he was in distressed circumstances, and accordingly a sum was subscribed, and a bumping glass of brandy and water sent out to the "poor" gentleman, which he thankfully accepted. Many instances of a similar character might be related. A few days before his death the deceased told one of his executors that he had made a most singular will, but as his property was his own he had done as he p'eased with it The executors are the keeper of the Privy Purse for the time being (Dr. Tattan) and Mr. J. Stevens, of Willesbo

After bequeathing a few trifling legacies, the de teased has left the whole of his immense fortune to Her Most Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, beg-Ring Her Majesty's most gracious accept nee of the same, for sole use and benefit, and of her heirs." & The property is estimated at upwards of £500,000. me years before his death, Mr. Nield scarcel allowed himself the common necessaries and comforts of life, and has left a poor old housekeeper, who was with him for more than twenty-six years, without the smallest provision or acknowledgment for her protracled and far from agreeable or remunerative services.

MPORTANCE OF EMPHASIS.—A stranger from the Ountry observing an ordinary roller rule on the table, took it up, and on enquiring its use, was answered. "It is a rule for counting houses." Too well-bred as he construed politeness, to ask unnecessary ques tions he turned it over and over, and up and down repeatedly, and at last, in a paroxism of baffled cunquired, "how in the name of you count houses with this ?"

A COMPROMISE. - A N w York paper says the late ben C Sands sued for damages in a case of breach of promise of marriage. He was offered two hundred follars to heal his broken heart "Two hundred!" he exclaimed; "two hundred dollars for ruined hopes a blasted life! Two hundred dollars for all this! No. beter. Make it three, and it's a bargain."

continued to be one of the can artists, died at his relief to the county, New York on Poureiry events to born in the same town. Just except the cate about three months after the Design to tional Independence had been made. Really have said, therefore, to have been just acold no the na-

The space Mr. Vanderlyn has filled in the history of American art renders it proper that we should lay before our readers some of the details of his life. lay before our readers some of the details of his life.

His education was received at the academy of his native village, where he remained till he was sixteen years of age, when his brother brought him to this catholics throughout the Union should regard the approaching Presidential election as a fit opportunity to years of age, when his brother brought him to this city on a visit. It happened that, during his visit, he fell in with Mr. Thomas Barrow, an extensive dealer in engravings, who offered him a place as clerk in his store. He accepted the offer, and remained two years in his employment, acquiring and improving a taste for fine art, and, during his leisure moments, taking lessons in drawing. It was there he made the acquaintance of Stuart, who permitted him to copy some of his portraits, and there-too, he first met Col. Burr, who advanced him the means for prosecuting his studies under the direc-

tion of Stuart. and of subsequently going to France.
It was in 1796 that he went to Paris, where he continued his studies under the most eminent French artists, and made the acquaintance of several men of op Hughes would indicate that the rumors to which distinction, who augured from his earlier efforts the Mr. Semmes refers were unfounded, as it discounted highest success. After a residence of five years, he ances any attempt to exert ecclesiastical influence in returned home to confirm their predictions His political affairs; the early part of 1851, the Union representatives of success among his countrymen was speedy and signorgia, with others from the North and the South, nal; but in the spring of 1803 he went to Europe again to purchase a large collection of pictures.—
Two fine views of Niagara Falls, which be painted in the interval, had been engraved, and brought him of the United States, and the part which you think not only a wide popular fame, but the friendship of the Catholic citizens of the republic ought to take in it. Washington Irving, Allston, Monroe, and athers, who ever afterwards expressed the warmest attachnent to the man.

> historical composition, the "Murder of Miss Mc-to intimate a general opinion the the country will be Crea by the Indians." an incident of the barbarous safe under the four years, presidency of either. As Crea by the Indians." an incident of the barbarous border war of New York, which he treated with remarkable force and originality. He then went to Rome, where he pursued his improvement in art with great diligence and zeal. His copies, especially from Corregio and Titian, were excellent specimens of skill; but the large picture, painted during the second year of his residence, "Marius on the Ruins of Carthage," became his masterpiece. The Ruins of Carthage," became his masterpiece. The circumstances, I should prefer that, voting honestly, each according to his own judgement, they should error with the minority of (what is conally nossible) with strength, dignity, and truthfulness of the solitary figure, as he sits, baffled and disappointed, but not overcome, amid the fallen columns of the old African city, his wild eyes glaring around the desolation, but his face full of the great heart of the exiled Roman Consul. showed a power of conception on the part of the artist which won him the universal applause of his brother artists, while the depth and purity of his coloring excited their admiration .-This picture, removed to the Louvre, carried off the gold medal for the year 1808; and it has been mentioned, in proof of its merits, that Napoleon complimented the author highly on his genius. As the great Captain stole so many pictures in Italy, he must have become a connoiseur in his day.

Among the copies by Vanderlyn made at this tim the Danaæ, the Antiope of Corregio, and a female figure from the Transfiguration of Raphael. brought nim the most reputation, and we believe money. The latter was retained for many years in the col-lection of the late Philip Hone, of New York, where it was much admired by thousands of visiters, and from which it was sold at a late sale. Yet the Ariadne, which was finished during this period of is life, an original work of singular beauty, was the finest specimen of his genius.

On his return to the United States in 1815 he was mmediately overwhelmed with orders for portraits, among which were those of several of the most noted men of the political world, Madison, Calhoun. Monroe, Jackson, Clinton, Yates, &c. But Mr. Vander- have probably completed the road up to Dr Byrd's lyn. becoming interested in a plan for the introduction of panoramic exhibitions into the United States, secured from the Corporation in this metropolis the privilege of erecting a building for the purpose in the Park. He gave it the name of the Rotundo. and for some time engaged himself in exhibiting there fine views of the cities of Paris. Mexico, Versailes. Athens, oc., best pseudoparis. Mexico, Verforced him to relinquish the undertaking. and the Corporation resumed the building He never completely recovered from the difficulties brought upon his finances and energies by this failure. He supposed that he had been greatly wronged by the city in the course of the proceedings, and his feelings were much embittered for the rest of his life

In 1832 he was commissioned by the Federal Government to paint a full-length portrait of Washington for the Hall of Representatives; for which, as soon as it was completed. he was voted an additional recompense of \$1,500. He was also chosen, in 1839. to fill one of the vacant panels in the rotundo of the Capitol with a great national picture. He removed to Paris to paint it, and brought back his "Landing of Columbus" as the result of his labors. His last exhibited work was a full-length portrait of the late Gen. Taylor, which our readers may remember to have seen at the Academy of Design last year. Vanderlyn has taken his place beside Trumbull

Allston, Stuart, &c., as among the first to establish the fame of America in the world of genius and art

THE WEBSTER ELECTORAL TICKET .- The Courier and Enquirer has just learned that the friends of Mr. Webster are really getting up an electoral ticket, and think that if the movement be persevered in the result will be most disastrous to the whig party. We can as sure Col. Webb that the movement will be persevered in; but about it being disastrous to the whig party there is a difference of opinion. We think it will be the Nield was a barrister at law, and died in Chelsea, salvation of the whig party. It will save it from Sewaged 72 years. He was possessed of an immense ardism, Greelevism, abolitionism and higher lawism, fortune, but was of very eccentric and penurious had any one of which would be its ruin. -[N. Y. Day-

Not FAIR. - A friend gazing on the pier, had the misfortune to slip and fall into the river. He made a desperate floundering for a while, but finally caught a projecting timber, and crawled out. A little barefooted fellow, with a pin-hook tied to the end of a four foot string, witnessing his aquatic performance. called out, "Look here, mis'er-that ain't fair. If ye'r goin' in after 'em I'll go!"

THE HEBREW FAST IN NEW YORK .- There was a total suspension of business among the Hebrews of ful manner in which the work upon her was execu New York on Thursday, and religious exercises were ted. observed in all the synagogues. At the Shaary Tephilia Synagogue, Wooster street, the minister, S. M. Isaacs, addressed a congregation overflowing the church. Mr. Raphall preached eloquently in the English language, upon the nature of the observance of his estates, and was returning to London, when the at the synagogue in Greenwich street. At the Beth toach stopped at Farmingham. With the exception Israel, Centre street, there was the same large attendance and a sermon.

UNCLE TOM'S CABIN .- A sufferer of Boston writes "The young ladies are working fancy sketches of Uncle Tom's physiognomy in black worsted; the baby has a woolly headed doll whom she tries to call lopsy and my house is lumbered up with fresh ediions of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and Aunt Phillis's Cabin," and " Southern Life As It Is," and Southern Life As It Isn't," and goodness knows what else beside. Our youngest has fortunately been christened-Mrs. Tyke gives dark and mysterious hints about naming somehody else Eva one of these days, if circumstances permit. I am almost driven to say that I hope circumstances never will permit.

THE SHIP PENNSYLVANIA. - This ship, which cost the nation \$800,000, built at Philadelphia in 1835, is now lying at Norfolk Navy Yard, and has recently been converted into a ball-room for the entertainment of the officers of that station. She is the largest ship in the American navy and the most costly. She carries 140 gnns, and the only voyage she ever made was from Philadelphia to Norfolk. The narrow inlet which is her present quarters not allowing her to wing at anchor with the tice, and exposing constantly the same side to the sun, her timbers have decayed, and would require an immense outlay to replace. The sand has formed bars around her, the oysters taken up beds beside her, and fastened her to the bottom, and if she be moved again it will be done by carrying the country with her -Baltimore Times

BOOT AND SHOE BUSINESS -The Milford (Mass.) Journal says that 10.000 cases of boots, containing nt from that town during the month of July. Milford is one of the greatest pl in this country for the cutting up and converting of leather into boots, and it is one of the most flourish ing towns in Massachusetts. There were 4,571,400 pairs of shoes made at Lynn last year.

Some one says that the reason why so faw horrowed books are ever seturned, is because it is so much easier to keep slicen than what is in them.

sue in the Presidential contest in view of the existence of that test. Mr. Semmes writes from Washington, he 11th ingt., and says:

"I address you because, for some weeks past, com-mon rumor has given out in this vicinity, and I believe elsewhere, that you, in conjunction with several other distinguished members of the Roman Catholic heir signify their disapprobation of that portion of the constitution of the State of New Hampshire commonly called the religious test clause which excludes the Roman Catholic citizens of that State from an equal participation of the privileges and immunities enjoyed by their Protestant bretheren; and that, as a merited rebuke to the State of New Hampshire, the Catholic voters should manifest their disapprobation at the polls by voting against General Pierce, regardless of ordinary party affinities and political predilections."

He then goes on at length to "indicate the reasons which have brought his mind to a different conclusion" from this. The following reply, however, from Bish-New York, September 17, 1852.

DEAR SIR-I have read through, and carefully, the letter which you addressed to me under date 11th instant, in regard to the impending election of President Pierce. The entire American people appear to be nearsojourning a while at Paris, he executed his first will make the better chief magistrate, This fact seems with the minority or (what is equally possible) with the majority of their fellow-citizens of all denominations, rather than see them guarded against such danger of erring in their choice of president by any ecclesiastical influence.

I am sure that with your enlightened mind and large Catholic education, will appreciate the reasons on which this my humble opinion is founded, whether or not you will agree with me in regard to its justice and expediency In any event, however, I beg leave to subscribe myself,

Your sincere and devoted servant in Xt., †John Archbishop of New York. Thomas J. Semmes.

For the following information we are indeb ed to a friend, who resides in Darlington District, and who writes. September 10, 1852, showing the progress of he Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road:

Messrs. Turner and Hitchcock's company of tres tle work builders are now driving the piles in Lake Swamp, and framing the trestle work for the same Mr Bradley, the head manager of the track or iron ayers, has just reached Sparrow Swamp trestle bridge with the iron. Bradley's company numbers about 35 hands, and Turner & Hitchcock's about 25. They are all fast workmen, and the road work is now going on more rapidly than it has been for some time. Sparrow Swamp, where they are now at work, is 42 miles from the western end of the road. They is to be called Timmonsville. out of respect to the Rev. J. M Timmons; and from the interest said to to E. J. Lutterloh be taken in this depot, we think it will soon be a Charleston, with 36 passengers. flourishing village. Dr. J. E. Byrd. we are informed has just finished his fine new store at this place, Russell & Co : with sack salt. and Keith & Timmons will soon have up their large establishment. Mott & Co, Crawford & Co., and others equally enter

Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road is the loss of rivers, which stops all freight; and it is supported by the backway freight can pass of the ba the bridges across the Congaree and Wateree uninterruptedly to Charleston; and at the end of that time the quantity wil be so great that the of that time the quantity will be so great that the South Carolina Rail Road will not bring up the iron for our Road until the other freight passes over.—

Sept. 27—Schr. Patrick Henry, Knudson, for New London, by Adams, Bro. & Co.: with 102,000 feet lumber.

27—Steamer Chatham, Evans, for Fayetteville, by T. C. This probably will not take place before spring. The track layers have iron enough to lay six miles. and it is hoped by the time the present supply shall have been used, that President Harllee of our Road and President Conner of the South Carolina Road, will make some arrangement to get up more; so that the iron, 30 sticks timber.

Schr. Melissa Holland, McDirmid, for Shallotte, by De-Wilmington and Manchester Rail Road will go raoidly on to completion. It would be well to state for the benefit of the travelling public, that arrangements are already in operation to carry the mail and passengers on to Charleston and Columbia .-They are taken across the rivers in boats or flats The stage connects daily with the cars, and travellers have heretofore taken the Cars at Carrersville on the Darlington side of Lynches Creek; but will be put on at Timmonsville when the road is finished to that point, which is just 30 miles from Marion C. H. by the public road.—Marion Star.

U. S STEAMER PRINCETON.—We published a paragraph yesterday from the New York Journal of Commerce, to the effect that the " new steamer Princeton which was intended to accompany the Japan Expediion, under Commodore Perry, has been pronounced a tailure, and condemned as unfit for service." We are authorized to say that this statement is entirely incorrect. The Princeton has been lying in our harhor for several weeks, and has all her machinery on board. She is rapidly approaching completion, and is expected to be ready for sea in three or four weeks. In stead of being "condemned as unfit for sea," she is universally admitted to be one of the finest ships in mington, or his confinement in any Juil in the State so that MILES COSTIN. our navy. Commodore Perry was on board of her last week, and expressed his satisfaction at the faith-

The Vincennes is to be the flag-ship of Commander Ringold in the survey or the China Seas-not the Alleghany, which is to form a portion of the steam-fleet destined for Japan. - Balt. Patriot.

BILLY BOWLEGS AT THE MAYOR'S OFFICE IN NEW YORK .- On Saturday morning, previous to his departure from New York for Savannah, Billy Bowlegs visited the City Hall, and was introduced to the Mayor, and, in reply to a question from Mr. Kingsland, he said. with such an air of satisfaction, "I whipped old Taylor," that everybody laughed.

Mayor-If you could only whip old Pierce for us now in the same way. (Great laughter.) Billy (correcting the Mayor)-I don't want to whip Pierce-Gen. Scott, you mean. I whipped

him before. (Renewed laughter.)

Billy seemed quite delighted with the pictures. and on being brought opposite to that of the late General Taylor, he gazed at it silently, and on being asked if he knew the old fellow. said : "Yes I know the old feller very well. I licked him too."--(Roars of laughter.) Billy made this observation with evident satisfaction, and accompanied it with a hearty laugh, and immediately after he proceeded to give an account of the battle, but the English language failed him in expressing his ideas. He was hen brought to see the likeness of General Scott. at the other end of the room, and on being asked if he knew him. he replied, "Yes. I ought to know him. licked him." (Laughter.) He was next shown

the wharf, showed a good deal of feeling; and said, in shaking hands with some. "Bless you! thank you! thank you!" The steamer left the wharf amid loud cheers for Billy Bowlegs. It is said he has two

A VALUABLE LOVER.—Mr. Charles McGee, the contractor for building the new State Cap'tol of the contractor for building th Texas, died at Bastrop on the dd in married on his death-bed a foundary cease. He was a man of great weal price of his mutriage was to meet property to the lady was passed.

The state of the s note, anxious to unfold the secret of their prison houses. There is everything to astonish, and all seem conscious, especially the roosters, that they are of imported and aristocratic descent. Some have feathers down to the toes, some legs up to the comb, some all the way up to the buck all the way to the end of the full some have authing but much as end of the tail. some have nothing but neck and legs some nothing but body and stumps, some are all eggs and some all feathers. They unite on one point they are dead on corn, and we suspect that in this direction pretty much all the profits are invested."

While some huzza for Scott, the man Who fights the battles of our land; And some for Gen. Pierce. who'll do, To out shine Scott, and Graham too. Forget not! that in our town, There is an Artist, very well known, Who can, very easily, you'll find Who can, very easily, you'll find, Take a likeness to suit your mind. 11-31-3-21

M'Lane's Liver Pills Have now become the greatest specific for Hepatis or Derangement of the Liver, in its most complicated terms. This redicine has done an immense amount of good in curing this fearful disease, so common throughout the United States, and as an evidence of its efficacy we will state that it is superseding every other remedy. The demand for this certain cure is unprecedented. Orders for it are coming in from all quarters, and every mail brings something of the following

CAMBRIDGE, Ohio, Jan. 1851. Mesers. J. Kidd & Co.—We are nearly out of M'Lane's Fills. It would be well to keep us supplied, as there is a great demand for them in our place.

OGIER & CLARK. This valuable medicine may be had at WM. II. LIPPITT's, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C. Also, by Druggiets and Dealers generally.

In this county, on the 26th inst, by John A. Sanders, Esq. Mr. Daniel Sellers, of Wilmington, to Miss Emma Bryant.

MARRIED

DIMD.

In Starkeville, Ga., on the 11th inst., in the 35th year of her age, of a cute meningitis, Mrs. ELIZA BISHOP, consort of Mr. John A. Bishop, formerly of Kenansville, North Car-

In this county, on the 24th inst., Mr. JAMES HERRING. aged 49 years. Mr. H. was an exemplary member of the Baptist Church. He leaves a wife and nine children to mourn his loss. Hopeful of a blest immortality, he met death with joy .- Com. At his residence, near Strickland's, in Duplin county. N.

, on the 24th September, 1852, Mr. JACOB MATHIS, in the Sth year of his age.

In Opelousas, La., on the 4th inst., after an illness of half an hour. Mr. MUNDOCK McInters, aged 34 years, leaving a wife and 3 children with many relations in this and uplin County to mourn his loss.

At Little River, All Saints Parish, S. C., on the 20th

September, Amelia Bell, aged 5 years, 1 month and 5 days. Also, on 26th, Mary Morris, daughter of William and Amelia Matthews, aged 7 years, 11 months and 6 days.—
Also, near the same place, on the 21st, infant daughter of Cornelius and Jane Thomas.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of Heaven."

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA. ARRIVED.

Sept. 26-Brig Attakapas, Johnson, from Boston, in ballast, to Potter & Kidder. 23—Schr. H. E. Weston, Maloy, from Charleston, in balast, to Geo Harriss. Schr. Joseph Ann, Ellis, from Little River, to Adams, Bro. & Co: with naval stores.
U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 35 passengers.
28—Schr. David Smith, Peterson, from Charleston, in bal-

last, to Geo. Harriss. Stenmer Gov. Graham, Hurt, from Fayetteville, to T. C. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, from Fayetteville,

Schr. R. W Brown, Hobart, from New York, to Schr. Henry Las Codfeen from Philadelphia to George Harries; with 100 tons of Conl. The only draw back to the rapid progress of the McRae & Co.; with lime.

with molasses. Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, from Fayetteville, to A. Charleston, with 31 passengers.

CLEARED. Worth.
Sept. 28.—U. S. Mail Steamer, Wilmington, Smith, for Charleston, with 70 passengers.
28.—Brig David Duffell, Zoll, for New York, by Geo Harriss; with 1066 bbls turpentine, 5 do. spirits turpentine, 125 do. rosin, 18 bales sheeting, 1 hhd., 2 casks and 3 bbls. old

Rosest & Brown.
Steamer Douglass, Banks, for White Hall, by Jno. Banks; with two boats in tow.
Steamer Brothers, Marshall, for Ashwood's Landing, by 29-Schr. S. Morris Waln, Silliman, for New York, by M. Steamer Fanny Lutterloh, Steadman, for Fayetteville, by

Steamer Gov. Graham, Hurt, for Fayetteville, by T. C. U. S Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charleston, with 80 passengers.
29. -Barque Magnolia, Bummell, for Port au Prince, by Potter & Kidder; with 110,000 feet lumber, and 46,000 shin--Steamer Southerner, Wilkinson, for Fayetteville, by A. D. Cazaux. U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Charleston,

with 42 passengers.

RANAWAY from the subscriber a negro man named SAM. Said negro is about 6 feet 1 inch high, stout built, dark complected, and formerly belonged to Mr. Richard M. Lewis, sr., of Bladen. He is supposed to be lurking about Mrs. Owens' plantation, in Bladen county, where he has a wife.

I will give the above reward for his delivery to me in Willington by his confinement in any Juli in the States of the supplies of t

TURPENTINE STILL AND FIXTURES complete

A with 7,000 bricks and lime ready to set, now lying near the mouth of Calvin's Creek, on Black River, convenient to put in a boat to be conveyed to any point. For particulars enquire of Dr. Hawes, at Hawes & Simpson's still; or address the subscriber, at White's Creek, Bladen county. Capacity of Still, 20 barrels, with the best worm in the State. Conditions, 6 and 12 months credit. J. W. RUSS.

CARD.—The subscriber is now opening, at his old A stand north side Market street, the largest and best assortment of Hats, Caps, Umbrellas and Walking Canes, ever offered in this market: to which he would respectfully call the attention of all wishing to purchase, either at whole-sale or retail. Prices will be found as low as in any market. North or South. A call is solicited from all wishing to pur-chase. [Oct. 1 1852.] C. MYERS, Hatter.

OATS.-500 bushels, for sale by Sept. 30. FREEMAN & HOUSTON. DIERCE AND KING! SCOTT AND GRAHAM!-A lot of those beautiful Banners, with above inscritions, treceived at HOWARD & PEDEN'S. just received at

THE STORE HOUSE AND OFFICE, situated nearly in front of the Court House, in Kenansville, are both offered for Rent. Both buildings are new, and in a desirable location for a country store. Persons wishing to rent one or both the buildings, will apply to ELIZABETH SULLIVAN.

Kenansville, N. C., Sept. 30th, 1352 22-2t-4-1t EXPEDITION OF EMIGRANTS TO LIBERIA. A PPLICATION having been made by upwards of one hundred free persons of color for a passage to Liberia, in a vessel to sail from Wilmington, N. C., we are making comprised 23,000 bales. Middling was worth 92 cents. The receipts for the week amounted to 33,000 bales, and let of November next. arrangements to despatch a vessel from that place about the lst of November next.

MOLASSES. - A superior article, in hhds. and bbls., for FREEMAN & HOUSTON. EDWARD R. ADEINS.

Sperm, ... 1 10 Linseed,85 Neats Foot, ... 00 Per lb
CORN, Per bushel, ... Meal, bush., EAS, per bushel. COFFEE, per lb. d, nom 00 Ground, nom 00 a Black Eye, ...00 a Rio,10 St. Domingo, . 9 Cow, 00 PORK, per barrel. Laguyra, 104 a Cuba, 00 a Mess, 21 00 Prime, 19 00 OTATOES. Java, 14 CANDLES, per 1b Irish, bbl...0 00 Sweet, bush.,..70 POULTRY. Tallow, 121 a Sperm, 45 Chickens, live, .15 a
Do. dead, .00 a Turkeys, live,0 00 Spts. Turp. 1 35 a EATHERS, Do. dead lb 00 a RICE, per 100 lbs. Per pound, 00 LOUR, per barrel. Clean, nom 4 50 a Rough, bush., .00 a Al-T, per bushel. Northern ... 5 00 Baltimore, .. 4 87 AY, per 100 lbs.
North River, ... 00 t
Eastern.... 0 00 t
OLLOW-WARE, Alum.....00 a
Liv'l sack,...00 a
SOAP, per lb.,...4 a
SHINGLES, per M. Common, ... 0 00 a Contract, ... 4 50 a Per lb. 3 a RON, per lb. English, ass'd. STEEL, per lb. German 121 a
Best Cast 18 a Amer., best ref. Swede American sheer 5 Blister..... 6 a STAVES, per M. W. O. barrel, Best Swede rough,00 00 a 12 00 Ash Head'g 0 00 a 00 00 ARD, per lb. No. Carolina, 134 Western, 121 a LIME, per barre!. Thomastown, 0 00 a dressed,00 00 Thomastown,0 00 a 0 95 LUMBER, River, per M. Floor. B'ds,00 00 a 12 50 Wide do...0 00 a 0 00 Do. rough,00 00 a 00 00 WGAR, per pound. New Orleans, ...54 Porto Rico, 7 a Scantling, a. IQUORS, per gallon. N. E. Rum, ... 31 St. Croix, 0 a Loaf,94 a TIMBER, per M. Shipping,..00 00 a 00 00 Mill, prime .8 00 a 10 50 Gin,30 a Whiskey, rec. 26 a Do ord'y, .5 00 a 6 75 Do. inf'r, . . 0 00 a 0 00 Apple Brandy, 37½ a
Peach do. none a
OLASSES, per gall. ALLOW Per pound, 7 a WINES, per gallen. Cuba,00 a New Orleans..00 a ILL SAWS. Port, 90 a Malaga, 45 a Heavy cast steel, 6ft., best qual'y a 5 00 Nore .- River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, sold in the

water are subject to the expense of landing, inspection cooperage, &c.; say on Lumber, 80 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 a 15 cents per barrel—and for naval stres, when brought per railroad, about the same expenses are incurred. *For dry Virgin or mixed Turpentine, a deduction is made according to quality.

FREIGHTS			
O NEW YORK.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, ver barrel, \$ 25	a	\$	30
Spirits Turpentine,	a	•	50
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross	8		1.
Cotton, per bale,	a	1	00
Cotton, per baie, per foot	a.	•	6
Cotton goods and yarns, per foot,			90
Flaxseed, per cask,			6
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a	_	-
Lumber, per M.,	8	7	00
O PHILADELPHIA.			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, 30	8		30
Spirite Turpentine,do00	8		55
Ground Peas, per bushel,	a		
Lumber, per M., as to sise		6	00
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot,			(
o Boston.	_		-
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00			45
Spirits Turpentine,do00			65
	-	0	00
Lumber, per M	*	- 0	
Wilmington Bank Rates of Exchang	e.		

Baltimore 1 per cent. | Philadelphia 1 per cent Virginia New York1

FOR THE WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1852. Bacon-Stock about fair, and some sales of North Carolina hog round at 124 a 13 cents per lb. No change in Western. See quotations for sales in lots to suit, as in quality. BEEF CATTLE AND MUTTON-We have no change to note

Corron —A small lot changed hands on Thursday last we therefore have no besitation in marranting their genuine at 91 cents per lb.

Corron—No late arrivals and stock in store has been reinvite notice to the following in part of articles kept by us: t 91 cents per lb. CORN-No late arrivals, and stock in store has been luced, though not sufficient to create a scarcity.

FLOUR .- Sales of Fayetteville flour since our last at \$4 83 per bbl. for supper fine. See quotations for sales of other orands, in the small way, as wanted. HAY .- None received and stock very light, and the arti-

le in demand. LARD. - Stock fair and prices firm, with small sales. LIME. - We note a sale of 450 casks at 95 cents per cask. LUMBER. - Market dull. One raft has changed hands at \$12 50 per M.

Liquors.-Stock of all kinds good, and sales at prices within the range of our quotations. See table. Molasses.-Received coastwise 44 hhds. The balance of

former cargo from Cuba closed off at 19 cents per gallon. NAVAL STORES-Our last Thursday's weekly review left he Turpentine market with an upward tendency, and prices have advanced since then to \$3 per 280 lbs. for soft, with a corresponding advance for the hard article. We give each day's sales, commencing after our report of that day, as fol-

lows: soft. hard. Thursday 340 bbls \$2 70\$1 35 1 35 Friday..... 200 "..... 2 70 Saturday 275 1 371 Monday 1400 "..... 2 75 a 2 90 1 374 a 1 40 Tuesday..... 550 "..... 2 90.... Wednesday 750 "..... 2 95 a 3 00 1 47 a 1 50 Thursday 150 "..... The sales of the week foot up 4,190 barrels at the above

prices, and market closing firm at the highest figures, with light receipts. SPIRITS TURPENTINE-We note sales of a bout 500 barrels in the early part of the week closed to-day at 38 cents per gallon, and 87 bbls. yesterday at 384 cents. There have also been sales of a private nature. The article sheld at about 384, 39 and 40 cents per gallon, but we do not hear of any sales above 384 cents. The stock on market s light, and receipts small. Rosin-Sales of 1,300 barrels Common at 95 cents for small and \$1 for large size barrels. Sales of about 300 bbls. No. 1 at \$2 50, and No. 2 at \$1 124 per bbl. TAR-Arrives sparingly, and last sales at \$2 per barrel.

PORK .- No change to note in this article. See table POULTRY AND EGGS .- Prices continue high, and supply neagre.

PEAS.-None received POTATOES .- Sweet-are about the same, and fair receipts. RICE.-Our quotations for Rice must be considered as erely nomminal, as but few if any transactions have taken

SALT .- Sale of 300 Sacks at \$1 25 per sack. STAVES -- Small lot of white oak barrel staves went at \$12 per M.

SHINGLES .- Sales of 20,000 contract Cypress Shingles a \$5 50 per M. TIMBER .- Arrivals have been light this week, only two of three rafts upon the market. Small sales within the range of our classified figures during the week.

FREIGHTS-Are about the same as we have quoted them for some time, with a fair number of vessels in port, and quantity of produce ready to go forward somewhat reduced

I licked him." (Laughter.) He was next shown the fine portrait of Washington, and was told that he was "the big father." He fixed his eyes upon it for some moments and appeared buried in a profound revery. He then asked how many years was it since he went to the Great Spirit, and how many Presidents had succeeded Washington.

Billy. in taking leave of his New York friends at Billy. in taking leave of his New York friends at motice.

Arrangements to despace a visual from that port, at that the stock on hand to 58,000. Corn was worth 60 to 62 cents per bushel. Bacon Sides commanded 92, and Shoulders 8 cents per lb. Whisky was quoted at 20 cents per gallon. Rice found purchasers at from \$6 50 to \$7 per 100 lbs.

W. McLAIN, Sec'y Am. Col. Soc.

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Sept. 28, 1862.

Papers friendly to the object, will please copy the above motice.

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W. McL.

NEWBERN, Sept. 27.—Turpentine—Sales of Old Dip at \$3 40; Sorape at \$1 25. Tar—

NEWBERN, Sept. 27.—Turpentine—Sales of Old Dip at \$8 10 and Virgin Dip at \$3 40; Scrape at \$1 95. Tar— at \$3 and in demand. Corn—at 52 to 55c per bushel.— Menl—at 65 to 70c per bushel. Bacon—Sales of Hams at 14 60 16c, and Sides at 12c. Lard—Sale 12c, by the bbl.

for white. Sales of 30,000 bushests. Sales of 800 bbls. pork at CHARLESTON, Sept. 28. from 8 to 114c. We quote fair 18

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Nacontinues very firm, with further.
County, at \$3 624 per 250 lbs., noparsel at \$3 75, leaving none newter rate—the arrivals have been aremaining in first hands, is very
has been in active request, and abbls., part at 44 a 45 cents, (most
days, and the remainder on private
was paid. Common Rosin sold to
New-Berne and Wilmington, (par
45, delivered; 960 North County,
delivered; and 200 strained County
350 bbls. No. 1 and White, sold a
a small lot very good No. 2. a small lot very good No. 2, 43 BOSTON, Sept. 25.—Naval Spirits Turpentine continues sterwhich further sales have been scarce and in demand at \$1.55 and 210 bbls. No. 1 at \$3.55 ft. WE are receiving our Fall Cigars, Hardware, Cutles &c., consisting in part of coffee Laguyra, Ric. Po Teas, of all varieties, G Butter; Lard; Soap No. 1 and Tollet; Sperm, Adamantine, Wax, and the Colgate's Pearl Starch; buye, and boxed Allspice; Ginger; Cassia; Cloves; Nutmo

A large supply on hand, September size.
WOODEN AND WILLOW WAR WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE.
Willow Cabs, Covd. and open Bastets;
Cedar and painted Tubs and Buckets;
Flour Pails, iron bound and barred half-bitshel men
Nest Measures, Well Buckets, Aze Helvos, Coots T
Lamp Wick, Twine, Bed Cord, Wash Boards, Rollies
Fancy Bird Cages, 100 gross Matches, &c.
OILS, PAINTS AND PAINT BRUSHES. 6 doz. Ground Paint Brushes; 2,000 lbs. Black and White Lead;

2,000 lbs. Black and White Lead;
Verdigris, raw and boiled Oil.
50 empty Kegs, 5 and 10 gaffons.
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY
Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Curry Combs, Gun
Caps; Weeding, Rice and Grabbing Hoes; Frying Pane,
Coffee Mills, Weights and Scales, Forks, Showals, Spades, Osnaburgs, Drillings, Demins, Blankets; Georgie Flains, and 50 Rolls Kerseys.

FRUITS: Raisins, Corrants, Citron, Prones, Almondy, Canton Gi PAPER. 200 reams, all sizes, Wrapping Paper; 20 do. Letter, Cap and Bill do. TOBACCO, SNUFF AND CIGARS.

6 cases fine Chewing Tobacco; 6 cases and Chewing 190acco;
Half barrels Snuff;
50,000 No. 1 brands Cigars.
CHANDLERY.
Blocks, Hooks and Thimbles, Manilla, Hemp and Cotto
Cordage, Oakum, Oars, Leather, &c. &c. For the by
Sept. 9 [Her & Com copy] HOWARD & PEDEN.

NOTTON YARNS AND SHEETIN ony Numbers, for sale and constantly on hand, as agent for the Blunt Creek Mills of Payetteville, N. C.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET.

THE undersigned respectfully inform the patrons of the old firm of A. C. Evans & Brother, and the public generally, that they have replenished their stable with an entire fresh and genstine supply of all articles ly kept in Drug Stores. Physicians, Country Merchant others wanting articles in our line, when visiting Wilston are respectfully invited to call and examine our arms and aware. in either. Small droves sell as they are brought in at 4½ a and prices. To those who do not find it convenies to cents per lb. for the first, and \$1 25 a \$1 50 per head for the latter.

Thursday last

Drugs and Medicines.
Castor Oil, per gall. or bottle:
Epsom Salts, per bbl. or less;
Gum Opium; Gum Camphor;
Do. Assafectida; Sal Sada;
Bi. Carb. Soda; Cr. Tartar;
Saltpetre;
Sulphur, roll and flowers;
Pulv. Rhubarb, Ipecae, Jalap,
&c. &c.

&c. &c. Chemicals, Chemicals,
Direct from Powers & Weight-Leguid & Stears's British Of Sulphate of Quinine; do. Valerianate; do. Chloroform: ulphurie Æther; Hoffman's Anodyne; Nit. Silver; Hyd. Potash

proved makers. Paluts, Oils, &c. Paints, Olls, Ec.

10,000 lbs. White Lead—pure extra and Ro. 1;
500 "Black do., in oil; 250 line do. de.;
1,000 "Venitian Red, dry; 500 lbs. Herda ofl.
8 bbls Linseed, and 5 do. Train Oll;
2 cases Chrome Yellow, in oil; 2 do. do. do.,
2 "Green, in oil;
2 "Paris Green, in oil;
2 "Burnt Amber, in oil;
Copal, Coach, and Japan Varnish.
12,000 Cigars of choice brands, and selected by deserted.

S. B. & J. A. EVAN.
Wholesale and Retail Pro-

A T THE OLD STAND,—Sign of the B
A A good and well-selected stock
Shoes. It would be useless to specify the
ities. Suffice it to say they are of every
ally called for in our business.
A good assortment of Calf-Skins Appe

Front street, South of Mariton, N. C.

Double plated silver Spoots and Fact lvory handle Knives without Forks : Ed Crimping Irons and Carling Tongs. Brass Andirons and Fenders, some

TMPORTER AND WHOLESALED of Hardware, Cutlery. ACMENTS, Iron Axletrees, Mill Steel Hoes, Iron, Steel, Hoop &c. &c. His stock is now very ny additions of new and useful. tablishments, are guarantee

THE BENEFIT OF ADVISOR

JUST RECEIVED.

Manufacturing and Repairing, as usual: Sept. 2.-307-1mo daw. G. & G. BHAUL

SOMETHING PRETTY A

Nit. Silver; Hyd. Potash; Shaving Cream; Citric Acid; Piperine; Variety of Soan Sali ine; Lactucarium, &c.&c Surgical Instruments.

A variety, from the most approved makers.

Sperm, winter strained and Elephant; Olive, in baskets, bottles and betties; Castor, in barrels and bottles. LIQUORS.
Brandy, Rum, Gin, Whiskey, Wines and C.
MULLETS.

FALL G

LEWIS JONES, Pink Hill P. O., Lenoircounty. DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

B. BARNES, Black Creek, Waynecounty.

FOR PRESIDENT, GEN. FRANKLIN PIERCE. Of New Hampshire.

POR VICE PRESIDENT, HON. WM. R. KING. Of Alabama.

ELECTOR FOR THE STATE AT LARGE. HON, JAMES C. DOBBIN. Of Cumberland County. PRESIDENTIAL ELECTOR FOR THE 7TH DISTRICT, SAMUEL J. PERSON.

of New Hanover County. No North, no South, no East, no West, under the Con-FRANKLIN PIBECE

"It is untrue that Gen. Pierce used any such language as is ascribed to him in the Independent Democrat," by Rev. Mr Foss .- Union Democrat, Jan. 14th, 1852.

GREELY'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48.

"Send a delegate to the Convention, if you can for Clay if not for Clay, for Corwin; if not for Corwin, for Seward; if not for Seward, for Taylor; but LAST OF ALL FOR SCOTT Scott is a VAIN CONCEITED COXCOMB of a man. His brainsall that he has-are in his opauletts, and if he should be elected President, he would TEAR the whig party into tatters IN LESS THAN SIX MONTHS."-HORACE "grossly false statement" as charged by the Obser-GREELY.

WEED'S OPINION OF SCOTT IN '48. "In the character of Gen. Scott there is much, very mu to commend and admire. But the mischief is, THERE IS WEAKNESS IN ALL HE TAYS OR DOES ABOUT THE Presidency Immediately after the close of the campaign of 1840, he wrote a craturous LETTER, making himself a candidate, TURN AND PLAGUE HIS FRIENDS IF HE SHOULD BE A CANDI DATE. And since that time, WITH A FATUITY WHICH SEIZES EPON MEN WHO GET BEWILDERED IN GAZING AT THE WHITE House, HE HAS BEEN SUFFERING HIS PEN TO DIM THE GLORIES ACHIEVED BY HIS SWORD. THURLOW WEED.

HENRY CLAY'S OPINION OF MILITARY MEN. "BETTER THAT WAR, PESTILENCE AND FAM-INE SHOULD SWEEP OVER THE LAND, THAN THAT A MILITARY CHIEFTAIN SHOULD BE ELEC-TED TO THE PRESIDENCY."-HENRY CLAY.

Extract from Gen. Scott's letter to Dr. Atkinson. "I AM PERSUADED THAT IT IS A MORAL OBLIGATION MASTERS AND SLAVEHOLDING STATES TO EMPLOY ALL MEANS NOT INCOMPATIBLE WITH THE SAFETY OF BOTH COLORS, TO

SCOTT ON CANADA ANNEXATION. "Though opposed to incorporating with us any district densely peopled with the Mexican race, I should be most happily to fraternize with our north-eastern neighbors."

" Let not our people be deceived by the braggart declara tions of Mr. Mangum, that Gen. Scott is the only available candidate. If it be so, what but the support of the SEW-ARD faction at the NORTH makes it so? And is that a him? On the contrary, it is quite a sufficient motive for opposing him to the last .- Fay. Observer, April 27, 1852.

" The Book with the Yaller Kivers." It is a little strange, and not a little ridiculous, to notice the expedients to which our political opponents are driven, and the engines for the creation of enthusiasm to which they have been forced to resort from the era of log cabins and coon skins, even unto the present day. We notice that this miserable trumpery is again to be revived, and Gen. Scott to be sung into office by a new edition of the Jim read or chaunted at all their clubs and other gath- that Gen. Pierce stood in nearly the same position, erings of those who rejoice in soup.

doo widow mounts the funeral pile of her dead hus- times of open resistance to the execution of the Fuband and perishes in the flames, drums are beat and all gitive Slave Law at the North, in order to secure his manner of hideous noises made to drown her cries. Such it would seem is the course of the Scott party. They indulge in Jim Crow melodies while seeking. unconsciously or otherwise, to endanger their country by the elevation of General Scott, and would Southern vote was ever cast for him. Why was drown all cries of opposition or remonstrance in bar- this? In 1839, in 1848, in 1852, Gen. Scott was barous noises, and Ethiopian minstrelsy. Can the uniformly pushed by a faction at the North, and reflecting leaders of the party escape the condemna- uniformly resisted by the South. His triumph at to the work; we must, therefore, be content with tion and ridicule which such things merit? They the last trial shows the growing strength, and final

Of the Whig members of Congress from the Western part of North Carolina, only two-General Dockery and James T. Morehend-arel in favor of Scott, while their colleagues-Clingman and Caldwell-are opposed to him. Of the Eastern Whig members, we can only say, that the last we heard of Mr. Stanly, through the papers, was his speechmaking through Pennsylvania, in company with the and others, pressed him; while Judge Strange, and notorious Free-Soiler, ex-Governor Johnston, of that State; and Mr. Outlaw, unwilling, perhaps, to split with his party, and unable to support Scott, takes no part, one way or the other. Without the influence of the Congressmen in the two Mountain districts. the attempt at creating Scott enthusiasm, by means of Mass Meetings, has, so far, and must, hereafter, prove a dead failure. The people enquire why it is, if all be so fair as their stump-orators would have them to believe, that gentlemen like Clingman and Caldwell, who were present all summer at Washington, and also at Baltimore during the session of the Whig Convention, and saw all the movements cannot and will not support him? There must be something rotten in Denmark, and it is so felt.

ANOTHER FIRE IN ELIZABETH CITY, N. C .- W. learn from the Democratic Pioneer that on Thurs day, the 16th inst., another fire occurred in Elizaboth City, by which property to the amount of about \$12,000 was destroyed. The chief sufferers are Chas. M. Laverty, who loses \$10,000; Capt. White, who loses \$500; Mr. Massenger, \$1,000; and several others lose small amounts.

from ex-Governor Lucas, of Ohio, who says that he South judge. Let her people see how the thing more decided, firm and uncompromising in his open is a Democrat, but will not support Pierce. After a great many flourishes about his Democracy, Lucas follow Pierce, Scott follow Seward, Johnston & Co. lets the cat out of the bag, in the concluding para-graph, where he avows that he prefers Scott to following you, and you following a dog. graph, where he avows that he prefers Scott to Pierce, because Scott is in favor of Internal Improvements by the General Government, and a Protective Tariff; for such is the plain English of his cant avover thirteen days from dock to dock. She brought to has perpetrated a deliberate forgery.

Increase, indeed, a market distribution of since it is totally false, I have deemed it proper to so brand it. I repeat that the above pretended extract from the Patriot is an entire fabrication, and its originator over thirteen days from dock to dock. She brought to has perpetrated a deliberate forgery. Internal Improvements and the protection 125 passengers, and a full freight. and prosection of American industry." In fact, Lu-cas has turned Whige and me clears has also turned Free Soiler, which, no doubt, has much to do with

his preference of Scott. the necessary onthe to become an American citizen.

ne to read the Journal manifold lectures upon what it is pleased to denominate its "falsehoods." Indeed, from the way in which we are accused of publishing falsehoods a stranger, gnorant of the facts ply to Senator Mangum, is now publishing an an of the case, might be led to suppose that we had been giving currency to some of the political statements of the Observer.

In glancing over the editorial columns of the Observer of Thursday last, we find a long article characteristically headed, "Locofoco Falsehoods," in which the Observer charges the Journal with having misrepresented James Banks, Esq., in an allusion made by us to his speech, delivered here during Court week. Were we willing to adopt the elegant deceive and humbug the people. This production was gotton up by the Central and Executive Comphraseology of the Observer, we might denominate the whole of its article as a tissue of false representations, if not of direct falsehoods. The fact is, that we said not one word about Mr. Banks' speech that was not strictly true, as stated by us. Mr. Banks did emphatically repudiate the New Boston slander, of which the Observer has been such a zealous endorser and propagator. He did not believe it, and Pike, the biographer of Scott, is an Abolitionist of hoped that he should never be led to stoop to the use of such weapons against Gen. Pierce. This is the import of what Mr. Banks said; we pretended to give no more than the import. Mr. Banks further said that he did not charge Gen. Pierce with being an Abolitionist; but contended that he could produce as strong evidence against him on that score as these "picture books" are being ground out for the could be produced against Gen. Scott. This is about the amount of the whole affair. We have made no ver and Herald. We have simply told the truth.

has not alluded to the subject of Mr. Banks' speech stereotype plates!

Our object in setting forth a new Life of Scott, is since the first notice of it in the Daily issue of the 15th. The Journal did allude to it in its issue of the 18th, which the Observer must have seen, or ington, as fighting the battles of his country for ought to have seen, before making such sweeping mere glory and patriotism, without any kind of charges of falsehood. Perhaps a rigid scrutiny of human nature would show that men or papers must be very considerably familiarized with falsehood themselves before they will lightly charge others Treasury in forty-four years of a military career, with it. At any rate the senior and junior editors of the Observer had better prepare themselves to cut off each other's respective right hands, as they threaten to do on the occasion of their telling a -

The next elegant effusion in the same number of the Observer is headed something like the first, but more appropriately, since it is labelled "The Game of Falsehoods," which it actually is. We ask the Observer or any other Scott paper in North Car-MELIORATE SLAVERY, EVEN TO EXTERMINATION !!!" olina or elsewhere to show one word from Gen. Scott in favor of the enforcement of the Fugitive Slave Law during the two years which elapsed between the time of its enactment, and, not simply the meeting of the Baltimore convention, but his nomination by it. We dare the Observer to deny that Seward and Johnston and Vinton and others in the Northdeny it we shall show the game of falsehoods it is trying to play. Did Gen. Scott ever censure the use of his name in such a connection? And yet the Observer will support Scott after all this, and yet cannot vote for Mr. Webster for anything, because he is to be paid, Gen. Scott has received about five fornot quite so subservient! "The Game of False-

Scott and Seward-Pierce and the Van Burens.

Several gentlemen will recollect the explanation given here in private conversation by a distinguished anti-Scott Whig member of Congress in regard to Crow melodies revised, but by no means improved. Of the position of Gens. Scott and Pierce respectively ded in the shoulder! This petition he urged with course the author avails himself of his "poetical li- towards the Northern Free-soilers. He urged Scott's conse" to disregard such trifling matters as truth connection with Seward as a reason why he could intended to retire, and live on his pension, he anand propriety. These elegant productions are to be not support him. In answer to this, it was urged since he was supported by the Van Burens. "Ah, We had thought that the terrible crisis through said the gentleman, a man cannot well prevent a cal friends, reported adversely. which the country has just passed, and the serious dog from following him, but there is no necessity dangers which still threaten it, would have rendered for his following a dog. If the Van Burens choose such nonsense distasteful even to those who could to come into the support of Gen. Pierce that is not once sanction the coon-skin tom-foolery It is put his business, but if Gen. Scott comes into the supdown in history that Nero fiddled while Rome was port of Seward it is quite another matter." Scott's use the funds of his poor soldiers, when but a Capburning, and we still farther learn that when a Hin- lips were hermetically sealed during the agitating nomination through the agency of the Free Soilers. and he did secure it. Further than this: at all the previous times when Gen. Scott's name was brought forward in Whig National Conventions, not one ascendency, of that exclusively Northern sectional influence in the Whig party, of which he is the embodiment and chosen leader.

On the other hand, Gen. Pierce has had a con stant warfare to carry on in his own State against Hale & Co., and Virginia, Alabama, North Carolina, and Mississippi are his endorsers; and such men as Jeff. Davis, Soule, Dobbin, Orr of South Carolina, other eminent men who served with him in Congress, the New Hampshire Patriot, is of the highest imporremember him as their coadjutor, in all matters tance: where the Constitutional rights of the South were assailed or called in question. They know him as a national man-as a Northern man whose feelings were not in favor of slavery, but whose respect for the Constitution placed him on the side of John C. Calhoun, and won the approval of that noble champion of the rights of the South. They know him as a man of ability without pretension; as a sound statesman without ambition-for he has declined more high offices than almost any other man has ever held; and his companions in the Mexican war, speak of or feathers-who left home at the call of his country, and came home as soon as the necessity was past. Nothing of the kind ever appeared in its columns It was not necessary for Gen. Pierce to go to Mexi- and if any other paper has attributed to Gen. Pierce co. Public opinion in New England did not demand the sentiments in that pretended extract, it has

it. It was hardly popular. But the war gross out grossly misrepresented him. The utter falsity of the of the annexation of Texas Gen. Pierce had advocated that Southern measure, and had pledged himself to go if war should come out of it; and he did law." is too well known in this State to require any the storm struck them with appalling fury. so. Pierce and Scott have both advocated annexation : Pierce of slave territory on the South-Texas ; 73-The Herald of last Saturday, parades a letter Scott of free soil on the North-Canada. Let the

John P. Hale and Gen. So

his paper, and whom Mr. WERSTER endorses in his rethentic LIFE OF SCOTT, from which we select the following chapter, commending it to the attention of our renders, asking them while they read it to bear of Ap in mind that it is not "locofoco slang," but the production of one who prints the daws of the U. States, BY AUTHORITY," from a Whig administration:

CHAPTER III. Pike's life of Scott, "the picture book," is going out into the country by ship loads, an atrocio false biography in all material respects, intended t mittee at Washington, whose members are each and e all office-seekers, having the promise of a reward in a lar the event of Scott's election. J. S. Pike, the writer of the Secretary of the State's letter was given him of this "picture book," is the notorious Abolitionst, who was beaten for Congress in Maine, by Ful-Democrat, in the last contest in that State. Pike is the Washington correspondent of Greely's Triis the Washington correspondence Whiggery. with orders to charter a suit at the bill of lands, the organ of Northern Abolitionist of lands, and duplicate in every respect the bill of lands, and duplicate in every respect the bill of lands, as deep and hateful a dye, as the notorious Garrison ding of the Sarah Chase—place one hundred men or hale and was no doubt selected as the writer of her, and despatch her so as to arrive at the Lobo or Hale, and was no doubt selected as the writer of Scott's Life, to reconcile Northern Abolitionists to Islands on or before October 1st, and this vessel has, the Southern Platform! Three large job offices are engaged in New York in working off these Lives, from Stereotype plates, and Greely superintends the an unlimited number of ressels for carrying guano, factory. There is one other set of plates at Cincinnati in an Abolition office. Tens of thousands of and to despatch them at once to the Lobos Islands use of the Free Soilers of Ohio. Illinois, Indiana and Michigan. The head-quarters of the concern at Washington is the National Era office, the great structions becomes known, and if so a hostile collis-Central Abolition press of the Union, where, we are informed by letter, a power press is engaged night gian. Again the Observer untruly says that the Journal and day, in turning them off from one set of these

> to supply various important items, left out of Pike's compilation. That work represents Scott like Washcompensation. Washington did command our arnies through the whole war of the Revolution without receiving one dollar of compensation. Gen. Scott, on the other hand, has received out of the public AND FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS! This is comensation enough for the services he ever has rendered, in 44 years, because it is an average of \$5, 623 00 per annum, or \$16 50 per day! Why do we assert this? Gen. Scott entered the service on the 3d of May, 1808, as Captain of Light Artillery. He remained in this rank for six years, during which time he received as pay and perquisites. \$5,724 00. On the 25th of July, 1814, he was brevetted a Major General. In that capacity, in times of peace, he received in pay and perquisites, \$4.412 per year. Since 1814, out of the thirty-eight years, the country has been at peace twenty-eight, during which time Scott has received, for indication, \$90.240! On the 25th of June, 1841, he was created a Major General, his pay being the same as it was while brevetted But his compensation during times of war, or while in active service, was always increased. Out of 44 years, he has been engaged eighteen years in active the constitution, and so ruled it as to cramp as far service, as it is termed, and during that time, he has received in salary, forage, subsistence, &c., \$8,412 of it which dislike the institution of slavery, as by

While Gen. Washington accepted his commission on the express condition that only his expenses were tunes, and is entitled to no more. But in 1836. conceived the idea, that in consequence of being wounded at Unippewa. He could add to his already fat salary, by having himself placed on the Invalid nual pension of several thousand more. Accordingly he drew up his petition and laid it before the House of Representatives, accompanied by numerous hard oaths, setting forth that he had been wounhis usual zeal, in person, and when enquired of if he nounced NO, but that he wanted the pension in addition to the SIXTEEN DOLLARS PER DAY, he was then receiving! In response to his petition, the Committee, a majority of whom were his politi-

ing places in the country, he has received from the

United States Treasury \$247,400, or a QUARTER

OF A MILLION!!!

Thus it will be seen, that Gen. Scott was not sat good behaviour, but wanted to bleed the Treasury of the people, in the shape of a huge pension! A bout what we might expect of a general, who would tain of the Army!

In our next Volume of the Life of Scott, we will make further disclosures, engrossing interest, and be, who are to replace them in the possession of their not to be alarmed, he asked them to wait until h which the "Picture book" of Pike, Greely & Co., splendid country? But this fear to their removal dressed himself. As soon as he finished loading his have omitted!

From the North Carolina Standard.

This is emphatically-so far as the Scott-Seward frauds would require far more space than we could furnish, even if we were to devote our whole paper exposing the most glaring, and leave the minor falsehoods to be corrected by the judgment of the honest and intelligent masses.

The following letter, addressed to the Editor o this paper, by William Butterfield, Esq, the Editor of the New Hampshire Patriot, speaks for itself:

N. H. PATRIOT OFFICE, Concord, N. H. Sept. 11, 1852. Dear Sir: A copy of the North Carolina Tele graph of the 9th inst.. published at Goldsborough as been shown to me this morning, from which take the following:

"The following, from Gen. Pierce's own organ

heartily with his party in New Hampshire, and we have proved incontestibly that throughout the prolonged agitation of late years they have uniform'y ments of his party in his own State when he launched HIS BITTER DENUNCIATIONS AGAINST SLAVERY AND THE FUGITIVE SLAVE LAW! What will our neighbor say to this? He has attempted to discredit all other witnesses brought to establish Pierce's hostility to the Fugitive Slave Law, by charging that they are vile Abolitionists; but he and his companions in the Mexican war, speak of dare not say so of the Patriot, because it is the or-him as a generous and gallant soldier, without fuss gan of the New Hampshire Simon Pures." The portion of this article purporting to have been

copied frow the N H. Patriot, is an entire forgery

nunciations against slavery and the fugitive-slave prise at the recklessness of its author and circulators. No man has been more consistent in his course upon the slavery question; and no man has been

guano. One of these vessels, the Sarah Chase, was sipped with fifty-four nine poun I cannonades and ge amount of other arms. The captain was dias a guarantee of a right to do so.

An agent was also despatched, says the letter in the New York Courier early in July, to the Pacific, with orders to charter a ship at the Sandwich Iswithout doubt, before this time, sailed for the Lobos Islands. The agent, likewise, has orders to charter (the rate of charter not to exceed a certain How many he has chartered, is not yet known here

There is every opportunity for these vessels to recan the Lobos Islands before the recall of the inion bids very fair to take place. - Savannah Geor-

From the Baltimore Argus.

The American and Patriot, and other Southern whig papers, represent General Scott as friendly to o appear as the enemy of the South. The game is also played of representing Gen. Pierce as an enemy of the South, especially by the Fogg articles. Now what will our readers think of the fact that in the very office, at Concord, (N. H.,) in which Fogg's Independent Democrat is published, is printed also a paper called the Tribune, which supports Gen. Scott these Northern grounds of enmity to the South. The Democrat supports Hale for the Presidency; the Tribune, Scott, making a pretty under-hand conlition to defeat Pierce. We have a number of the Tribune before us, overflowing with malignity against the South, under the flag of Scott and Graham .-The following is an extract from it in proof:

"We entertain a strong hope that we shall see the thig army victorious, when the contest shall be ver, for we believe the good of the country imperiously demands the complete overthrow of that party whose leaders approve of the black system of human slavery. whose existence casts a dark shade over the otherwise good reputation of this Republic, and who, to please the slave holders of the South, are hostile to the manufacturing interests of the Northern States. The leading men of the South give all their attention to political matters, and they have ruled oppressive operations sustain them. It is now thirty FLUENCES OF THIS STATE WERE TRANS-FERRED TO THE SOUTH, and it shall be our aim in the coming two months to do what we can son Banner. We have seen the same account in the to place the Presidency of the Republic in hands

The Impending fall of the Turkish Empire. We have been favored by a Liverpool merchant with the following extract from a letter just received made a practice of meeting each other frequently. from his correspondent, long resident in the Levant: They agreed to meet at a public house in the vicinity very many extensive and destructive conflagrations reached the tavern about 9 o'clock and inquired if his -no less than eight to the same number of days- brother had arrived, and was informed by the landby which property to the amount of 450 millions of of these terrible fires, which entail ruin to thou- landlord informed him that he had no candles in the sands, is undoubtedly discontent at the maladminis- house but if he would follow him, he would take him tration and extravagance of the government. A to bed. Francisco followed the landlord into a dark change in the ministry is announced, but by no means room and undressed himself and retired to rest. The satisfactory one as it consists in men of the same bed seemed to be wet, and having some matches about opinions as those set aside; and it seems very ques- him he struck a light. Upon examing the bed he found ionable if some more serious means be not ere long that it was wet with blood. Discovering a candle resorted to by the suffering people. Surely those near by, he lit it and looking under the bed saw the hitherto put in force can but tend to increase their the body of his brother with his throat cut from ear misery and ruin. Ottoman rule is fast drawing to to ear, and perfectly lifeless. Fastening the door ima close in Europe; and, unfitted as they are to adopt mediately, he proceeded to load a revolver which he the new order of things, it is high time they were had, but before he could do so there was an effort Harriss, with mdze, to sundry persons.

Schr. Melissa Holland, McDirmid, from Shallotte, to Described the second seco cannot much longer continue to prevail. The Greeks, pistol he opened the door and the landlord and two fancy, will not be tolerated by civilized Europe, other men rushed on him when he fired two barrels of looking to their incapacity to govern, exemplified by a quarter of a century of flagrant misrule. Who. then, is to come? This is considered to be of little moment, seeing that a change can but be for the better; still European jealousies will be put in mo-

tion. Nous verrons. "The French are peremptory in their demand for mmediate satisfaction on seventeen different subjects. With the Charlemagne screw liner on the Bosphorus to back them at Tripoli, the French admiral, La Susse, gave the Pasha short time to reflect, and had satisfaction, or threatened to bombard the place; and the French admiral. La Susse, is supposed to have proceeded for the Dardanelles. The present moment is a critical one for the Turks, and may embroil the political horizon of the Europe. - Liverpool

WASHINGTON AGAINST SWEARING .- The following is a true extract from the original "General Order Book" of Gen. Washington, under date of 29th Ju-

Many and pointed orders have been issued a gainst that unmeaning and abominable custom of swearing-notwithstanding which, with much regret, the General observes that it prevails, if possible, more than ever. His feelings are continually wounded by the oaths and imprecations of the soldiers wheneve he is in hearing of them. The name of that Being. from whose bountiful goodness we are permitted to exist and enjoy the comforts of life, is incessantly visitors per month, four hundred and thirty nine, and imprecated and profaned in a manner as wanton as it is shocking. For the sake, therefore, of religion. decency and order, the General hopes and trusts that officers of every rank will use their influence and authority to check a vice which is as unprofitable as it is wicked and shameful. "If officers would make it an invariable rule to

reprimand, and if that does not do, punish soldiers for offences of this kind, it could not fail of having the desired effect."

A STARTLING PREDICAMENT .- On Saturday, one of our citizens was on a visit to Canada, and about the time the storm of that evening was coming on started in a carriage to return to the American side When about mid-way of the "suspension bridge," wind blew a perfect tornado, while the air was densely filled with driving hail and rain, and so potent was the wind that the bridge swayed laterally to and fro, ten or a dozen feet, making one giddy with its vibrations. So appalling was the co ity of his terror, seemed incapable of making the least effort to move from the perilous spot. The inmates of the carriage could with difficulty keep their seats, and for a short time expected nothing see but to be precipitated into the surging waters below.

The five or six weeks have elapsed—every expedient to revive the gunpowder furore of '40 and and 7,4,750 may read the handwriting upon the wall, that "the miog whig party has been weighed in the balance, and found wanting," and is rapidly breaking up.

The five or six weeks have elapsed—every at \$150.00 might be a short time expected nothing are but found wanting," and is rapidly breaking up.

The five or six weeks have elapsed—every at \$150.00 might be a short time expected nothing and 7.

OLINA OR THE VOTE OF THIS STATE." In reply to said near Cienfuegos; two hundred of them had been a

2d. That bets in any number, and to any amount can be had on Pierce and King; and it is notorious
that, in this section at least, the supporters of Scott
City were politely and courseously treated, while and Graham will not bet on their getting the vote Havana, by the authorities.

3d. To ascertain whether the Intelligencer's cor dent is in earnest, or whether his letter is in propose to bet with him, or any one else who belectoral votes of this State.

The money will be put up in three days after notice that the above proposition is agreed to.

DEMOCRAT.

RALEIGH, Sept. 20, 1852.

GRAND LODGE OF THE UNITED STATES, I. O O. I nin the year, subordinate ges have been established in Oregon and New Mexico. The election of officers for the two years succeeding 1852, was held on Tuesday. Wilmot G Saussure, of South Carolina, was elected Grand Sire; Horace A. Manchester, of Rhode Island, Deputy Grand Sire ; James L. Ridgely, of Maryland, Grand Secretary; and Joshua Vansant, of Maryland, Grand Treasurer

PRESIDENTIAL ESTIMATE. - The National Democrat states that Secretary Corwin, while in New York, conceded that Pierce and King would certainly carry the following States:

Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi. Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas, South Carolina, Missouri, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa, California, N. Hampshire, and Massachusetts. These States have 123 electoral Either New York or Pennsylvania, added to the

above, would elect Pierce. Ohio and New Jersey

would also be sufficient to give the election to Pierce -so would North Carolina, Indiana and Maine-or New Jersey, Maryland and Maine-or Tennessee. Connecticut and Maine. Now all of these States. omitted by Secretary Corwin, we regard as almost certain for Pierce. The

Southern allies of Mr. Corwin, will, therefore, see how little reliance is to be placed upon the bragging predictions" of Mr. Botts or the Richmond Whig. Richmond Enquirer.

A miserly old farmer, who has lost one of his best hands in the midst of hay-making, remarked to the ern States hoisted the banner of Repeal of the Fugi-tive Slave Law and Scott for President. We dare it to deput that Seward organs did the same. If it does

An Awful Tragedy.

A frightful tragedy recently occurred near Browns town, Ind. The details are than given in the Madi-Northern papers, but it was located at Nashville, more friendly to Freedom than to Slavery. We go Tenn., instead of Brownstown Ind: en Francisco, and well known as respectable and

ddling. They usually traveled different routs, but "Constantinople has recently been the scene of of Brownstown, on Friday last. One of the brothers lord that he had not. After eating his supper he calastres is said to have been destroyed. The cause led for a light and asked to be shown to bed. The his pistol immediately killing the landlord and one of his accomplices, after which the other man fled.

APPLE JAM .-- Pare and core the best eating ap ples as for apple jelly. Put them in a pan with water enough to cover them, and boil them over a clear brisk fire till they can be reduced to a mush. To every pound of pared apple, weighed before boiling, add, after boiling, one pound of fine sifted sugar. Agitate well while hot, and after adding the sugar, and when reduced to a jam, place it in pots, and set away for use. The better the apples are, the better will be the jam.

A lawyer built him an office in the form of a hexagon, or six square. The novelty of the structure attracted the attention of some Irishmen who were passing by; they made a full stop, and viewed the building very critically. The lawyer somewhat disgusted at their curiosity, lifted up the window, put his head out, and addressed them : "Why do you stand there like a pack of blockheads, gazing at my office-do you take it for a church ?" swered one of them, "I was thinking so, till I saw the devil poke his head out of the windy."

WASHINGTON NATIONAL MONUMENT. - The number 1850; to the twentieth of September 1852, was eleven thousand four hundred and eleven, and the amount contributed by them \$4,200 24. Average number of average amount received during that period \$161 55, or each person, 36 8-100 cents. CHILDHOOD.—There are some children left. A

least I met one the other day. It was a little fellow of five years. He had come with his father into the country to see one of my friends. As soon as he had left the carriage he ran to the kennel of a large watch dog that was chained in the court-yard. "don't touch the dog," I cried, "for he will bite

"Why will he bite me ! "Because he does not know you."

"Oh! if that's all," he replied, "I will tell him that I am Henry."-Carpet Bag.

THE BREAKING UP OF THE WHIG PARTY .- A distinliving and unfailing assurance of success; but if we tion that the horses stopped, and finally fell on their sides on the bridge, while the driver in the extrem-

entleman who spent a fortune in endeav

n Havana and throughout the Island, and the ere swarming in every part of Cuba The American papers are now prohibited wi

eption or favor. Government troops are being sent into all parts of sland, and stationed at convenient points

The Government has received intel twelve hundred stand of arms had been landed and the residue were carried to the mountains by the owners or original possessors and country people Great excitement continues to prevail, and it ties are much alarmed.

Gen. Scott's Speechat Cleaveland. CLEAVELAND, OHIO, Sept. 21 -The following the speech of Gen. Scott, made from the bale American Hotel, yesterday, to the throng which assembled to welcome him to the city: Fellow-citizens-When I say fellow-citizen ean native and adopted citizens, as well as all w nean native and according to this great and glorio country. I thank you for the enthusiastic re you have given me-[Cheers.] But there is one thing I regret in visiting this beautiful city, and that s the rain. I was pained that while I was con tably sheltered in a covered carriage, you have been exposed to rain and mud nilitary campaigns, and at other times in charge of the duties of my office, and dur greater part of my life, I have been on the and have always been accustomed to expose to the weather and other inconveniences of camin common with the brave soldier of the arm am pained at this time, to see you put to such inconvenience on my account. [Great cheering.]

Fellow citizens-I have thought a man could have call himself a citizen of this great country, without assing over these great lakes, of which this is just. y celebrated as one of the most beautiful of the whole West. ["You're welcome here," from an Irish. I hear that rich brogue-I love to hear itit makes me remember the noble deeds of Irishmen. many of whom I have led to battle and to victory [Great cheering.]

Fellow citizens-I do not intend to make a speech; am not journeying for that purpose; I am travel. ling for the purpose of selecting a site for a military hospital. I simply come at your call to thank you for this greeting. You have seen fit to greet me cordially, so would you greet any of your country Generals. I accept it as an evidence of your patriotism; it convinces me of your devotion and love of your country. [Cheers.] I will not detain you lon. ger; you are wet and covered with mud. I repeat my thanks for this enthusiastic reception. [Great cheering.]

This morning he was waited upon by a large numof our citizens, and on his departure in the cars for Columbus, was enthusiastically cheered.

NOTABILITIES .- New York is seldom favored with more foreign notabilities than at present. By the Arctic came the Count Rossi; by the Europa, the Prince of Nassau and the Prince of Neuwied-under the titles of Count Mehrenberg and Baron Brausnot least, one who is able to purchase twenty German principalities, Hon. Thomas Baring, M. P., who arrived in the Europa, upon private business.

In Bladen county, on the 13th inst., Mrs. MARGARET Mo DUFFEE, consort of Mr. James McDuffee, in the 63d year of

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF WILMINGTON, NORTH-CAROLINA.

Steamer Evergreen, Parker, from Fayetteville, to A.D. Sept. 24 .- U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith. from Charleston, with 36 passengers.
25.—U. S. Mail Steamer Vanderbilt, Sterett, from Charleston, with 31 passengers.
23—Brig Walter, Hiorth, from St. Martin's, with ballst and specie : to George Harriss.

& D. McRae & Co.: with mdze. Banks. Harriss; with mdze. to sundry persons. Schr. Joseph H. Flanner, Dole, from Philadelphia

Steamer Brothers, Marshall, from Fayettevile, to John Schr. Lamartine, Tyler, from New York, to Miles Costin; Steamer Chatham, Evans, from Favetteville, to T. C. Brig Eliza Burgess. Glosson, from Boston, to Adams, Bro.

. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, from Charleston, with 40 passengers.

27.-U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, from Charleston, with 25 passengers. CLEARED. Sept. 23-Steamer Rowan, McRae, for Fayetteville, by E.

Lutterloh. 24-Schr. L. P. Smith, Stutes, for New York, by DeRowith 70 passengers.
Sept. 24-Schr. E. S. Powell, Watts, for New York, Geo. Harriss; with 830 bbls. rosin, 257 do. spirits turpenties, 22 bales cotton, 30 do. sheeting, 2 do. waste, 1 hhd. tobacc, 31 sticks timber. 25-Schr. H. Hal'ock, Pow, for New York, by J. H. Flan-

ner; with naval stores.
Schr. Liberty, Williams, for Philadelphia, by G. Hams.
Schr. Liberty, Williams, for Philadelphia, by Adams, Bro. & Co. Schr. Geneva, Nichols, for Boston, by Adams, Bro. 20. 25.—U. S. Mail Steamer Wilmington, Smith, for Charles Why do you azing at my ton, with 68 passengers.

25—Brig Carbon. Keen, for East Dennis, (Mass.,) by L.

26—Brig Carbon. Keen, for East Dennis, (Mass.,) by L.

26—Brig Oliver, Sumner, for Boston, by Pierce & Nelson; with lumber.

U. S. Mail Steamer C. Vanderbilt, Sterett, for Charles 27 Steamer Southerner. Wilkinson, for Fayetterlle, M. A. D. Cazaux. ose, Goslee, for New York, by George

pentine. Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Little, for Philadelphia, by Harriss; with 2 hhds. fruit, 1550 bbls. rosin. U. S. Mail Steamer Gov. Dudley, Bates, for Ch.

NORFOLE, Sept. 24.—The brig Itasea, from W. N. C., bound to Boston, put in here yesterday, in the crew being sick—one of whom had died.

FAYETTVILLE, Sept. 23.-Bacon contin

freely. Prices well sustained at 13 a 14c. Cotton mark steady at 9 a 93c. per lb. Considerable Flour coming in

NEW YORK, Sept. 21 .- No sales cotton to and 71 cents. Sales of 2,000 bbls. hams and should all 2 cents. Sales 300 bbls. lard at 11½ a 12 cents. 4,750 bags Rio coffee at 8; a 9½ cts. Sales 1,250 bbls. 4 mington resin at \$1 46. Sales spirits turpentine at 45 mington resin at \$1 46. Sales spirits turpentine at 45 cents. Sales 50 tiercos rice at 5 12 a \$5 31. Sales of cents.